Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Spring Line of WALL PAPERS.

Nothing furnishes a room like an artistically colored, well-drawn wall paper Over ten thousand rolls just received.

From 6c. per roll up.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. C. Titus Company.

FEB. 20, 1900. **FOR THIS WEEK.**

TURKEYS, 12 pounds or over, 13c. a pound. Smaller at 15c.

COGGESHALL FARM EGGS,

28c. a dozen, 4 dozen for $1.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER.

PORTO RICO CUSTOMS.

Their Use for the Benefit of the Islanders.

President Recommends Congress to Appropriate the Money.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In his invocation today the blind chaplain of the House prayed for Mr. Epes of Virginia, who was operated upon for appendicitis at the Garfield Hospital in this city this morning.

A special message from the President was read, recommending that all the revenue collected on importations from Porto Rico since the evacuation of the island by Spain (amounting to over $2,000,000) should be placed at the disposal of the President for the relief of the island. The message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces on the eighteenth day of October, 1898, the United States has collected on products coming from that island to the ports of the United States the duties fixed by the Dingley act and amounting to $2,095,455.88, and will continue to collect under said law until Congress shall otherwise direct. Although I had the power, and having in mind the best interests of the people of the island, used it, to modify duties on goods and products entering into Porto Rico, I did not have the power to remit or modify duties on Porto Rican products coming into the ports of the United States. In view of the pressing necessity for immediate revenue in Porto Rico for conducting the government there and for the extension of public education, and in view also of the provisional legislation just inaugurated by the House of Representatives, and for the purpose of making the principle embodied in that legislation applicable to the immediate past as well as the immediate future, I recommend that the above sum so collected and the sums hereafter collected under existing law shall, without waiting for the enactment of the general legislation now pending, be appropriated for the use and benefit of the island.

WM. M'KINLEY.

The Republicans greeted the conclusion of the reading of the message with demonstrations of enthusiasm.

"I hope the recommendation will meet with favor on that side of the house," said Mr. Richardson, the minority leader.

"I'll see if it meets with favor on that side of the house," retorted Mr. Cannon sharply. "I'll now ask for unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a bill to carry the recommendation of that message into force."

The suddenness of the request spread consternation on the Democratic side. There was no time for consultation.

Mr. Richardson stood hesitating a moment. "Better do it at once," said Mr. Cannon, "before you change your mind."

This shaft raised a laugh. Mr. Richardson said he would not object, but wanted to know how much time would be allowed for debate.

Mr. Cannon moved the previous question on the Porto Rican bill, and this prevailed on a standing vote, 143 to 119. A yea and nay vote followed and the bill passed the house by a vote of 162 to 107.

CLEVELAND HAS RHEUMATISM.

Feeling in Princeton That His Health is Not Robust.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 2.—The reports of the illness of ex-President Grover Cleveland, according to his physician, have been exaggerated. He says Mr. Cleveland has had another attack of rheumatism, which has lately confined him to the house.

There is a feeling in Princeton, however, that Mr. Cleveland's health is not as robust as it was some months ago. The only information given out at the Cleveland house is that the ex-President is not seriously ill.

FOR THE OHIO SOCIETY DINNER.

President McKinley and a Party Leave for New York.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President McKinley and party left Washington at 11 a. m. today for New York, where the President will tomorrow night attend the annual dinner of the Ohio Society. The party, who traveled in a private car attached to a regular train on the Pennsylvania road, consisted of President and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mary Barber, General Corbin, Mr. Cortelyou, one of the President's secretaries, Dr. Rixie, a stenographer and two servants.

BURNED ITSELF OUT.

Entire District in Victoria Devastated by a Bush Fire.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 2.—Steamer Aorangi, from Sydney, brings an account of the most disastrous bush fires in Victoria experienced in the last 50 years. The entire Warrnambool district has been devastated. The fire broke out simultaneously in various parts of the colony and burned for two days and three nights, finally burning itself out on the morning of January 31. Seven persons perished in the flames, which swept over a tract 40 miles long and 30 miles wide, consuming 1,000,000 acres of grass, six wool warehouses, 2,000 sheep and 1,000 cattle and horses.

The latest news from Noumea prior to the sailing of the Aorangi was to the effect that the plague had again broken out among the Kanakas. In almost every case the disease had proved fatal to the Kanakas, but the majority of Europeans who were attacked recovered. In five weeks the mortality had been nine Europeans and 54 Kanakas and Asiatics.

Cotton Quoted Higher in Memphis Than for Seven Years.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 2.—Cotton in Memphis has just been quoted at nine cents, the highest price since March 13, 1893. The advance since September 1 is equivalent to about $15 a bale.

Steamer Gate City Broken in Two.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Savannah line steamer Gate City, which went ashore on the Long Island coast on the night of February 8, broke in two this morning. Attempts to float her were abandoned some time ago, and wreckers had been removing her cargo.

Thirty-five wreckers who were on board the Gate City when she broke in two were landed in safety. Over two thirds of the cargo, a greater part of which is said to be undamaged, has been removed from the wreck.

MARCH 1, 1900. ESTABLISHED 1882.

PICTURES.

We call your attention to a new lot of pictures just received for parlors, dining-rooms, bedrooms, dens, etc. For color and beauty and price they cannot be equalled. Our 75c., 85c., $1.25, $1.50 and upwards cannot be purchased elsewhere for double the prices.

One large Bed Lounge, handsomely upholstered in red plush, for **$20,** actually worth $35.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

Oriental Rugs. Furniture. China.

Second Edition.

ALL EYES ON ROBERTS.

Watching His Advance into the Free State.

Force Probably on Its Way to Relieve Mafeking.

LONDON, March 2.—With no prospect of any exciting news coming in from Ladysmith in the near future, all eyes turn once more towards Field Marshal Lord Roberts and his advance into the Orange Free State. The critics of the afternoon newspapers are almost unanimous in expecting the main stand of the Boers to occur at Wynburg or in its vicinity. Before Lord Roberts's advance on Bloemfontein can become effective, the strong force of Boers, already gathered southwest of Paardeberg must be dispersed. The British lack remounts, and the necessity of a thorough transport organization may delay a decisive action in this quarter for several days, and perhaps weeks.

Mafeking alone now awaits a relief, and a force to accomplish this is probably already on its way. No more popular event could now occur for Great Britain than the relief of Colonel Baden-Powell's gallant little band. It is believed they are quite able to hold out till succor arrives.

In northern Cape Colony the British line of the Orange river should shortly be in their possession.

It is suggested that General White's garrison may be sent to sea to recuperate, but this seems scarcely probable.

The afternoon newspapers devote jubilant editorials to the joy that reigned yesterday throughout the empire, translating it as one more sign of imperial unity.

General Buller's casualties among his officers during the fighting of February 27 were: Killed—Colonel O'Leary of the Lancashires, Major Lewis, Captain Sykes and Lieutenant Simpson of the Scots Fusiliers; Lieutenant Mourilyan of the Warwickshires and Lieutenant Daly of the Irish Fusiliers. Wounded—General Barton, Colonel Carr of the Scots Fusiliers and 23 others.

Colonel Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, describing in the Times the entry into Ladysmith of Lord Dundonald and 300 men of the Imperial Light Horse and Natal Carbineers, February 28, says:

"It is impossible to depict the enthusiasm of the beleaguered garrison. Cheer upon cheer ran from post to post, and staff officers, civilians and soldiers flocked to greet them. At the ford of the Klip river women with children in their arms tearfully pressed forward to grasp the hands of the gallant band. Sisters and brothers, friends and relatives met again. It was the most moving scene I have ever witnessed. The contrast between the robust troopers of a dozen battles and the pale, emaciated defenders of Ladysmith was great. The hour for which we had so patiently waited had come at last.

"General White and his staff met the troops in the centre of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support throughout the trials which we alone can realize.

"We could possibly have hung on for six weeks longer, but the privations would have been great, and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have limited the number of assaults we would have been able to resist.

"We originally started the siege with 12,000 troops, 2,000 civilians and 4,000 natives. Between casualties and sickness 8,000 soldiers passed through the hospital. It is impossible to over-emphasize the privations of the sick. Since the middle of January, a man once down was practically lost. The reduced rations of the soldiers just sufficed for their subsistence. Daily 30 old horses and mules were slaughtered and converted into soup and sausages. From January 15 to now there have been over 200 deaths from disease alone. The last fortnight saw the majority of the field batteries unhorsed and the guns permanently posted in our defenses. The cavalrymen and drivers were converted into infantry and sent to the trenches. A line of defenses had been constructed with the view of a possible final contingency, if the outer works should be carried.

"Since the investment, total casualties were: Killed or died of wounds, 24 officers and 235 men; died of disease, six officers and 340 men; wounded, 70 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civilians and natives."

BULLER'S CAMPAIGN.

Carefully Planned and Executed, and the Fighting Spectacular.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 20.—"Strengthen us to acquit ourselves like men." That is an extract from a prayer written by the Archbishop of Armagh, which Lord Roberts has ordered distributed to his soldiers in the field. Judging from the full accounts of Buller's second attempt to relieve Ladysmith and of the bloody fight at Spion's kop the prayer was answered.

For the last few days the London dailies have published four and five columns apiece of mail matter from their correspondents at the front. These show that the operations which began January 11 and ended with Buller once more going back across the Tugela January 25 were far more dramatic than could be imagined from the cable despatches. Men whose lives have been spent in describing fighting of every kind in every corner of the globe declare Buller's movement to have been one of the most carefully planned and interesting from a military point of view than has marked the war history of the world, while the fighting on Spion's kop is painted in vivid colors that mark it as one of the most spectacular yet awful events in the present war.

To discriminate against the accounts written of these operations is a hard matter, yet to reproduce any one of them in full would be to occupy seven or eight columns. By extracts from all, and each correspondent took an entirely different view of the much extended fighting that culminated at Spion kop, it is possible to get a dramatic glimpse of the second attempt to succor the beleaguered forces of Sir George White.

Starting from Chieveley January 11, General Buller brought his forces slowly to the south bank of the Tugela. Only a favored few knew what his intentions were, but when within striking distance of the Tugela there developed, to quote Winston Churchill in the Morning Post, this plan of action:

"Seven battalions, 22 guns and 300 horses under Lyttleton to mask the Potgieter's position; 12 battalions, 36 guns and 1,600 horses to cross five miles to the westward, making a turning movement against the enemy's right. The Boer covering army was to be swept back on Ladysmith by a powerful left arm, the pivoting shoulder of which was at Potgieter's, the elbow at Triegard's drift, and the enveloping hand the cavalry under Lord Dundonald stretching out toward Acton homes."

To this rather intricate arrangement the correspondents devote much space, criticism and praise, while each credits General Buller with different motives in his various dispositions; but all this is mostly technical, and has little to do with the hard fight that followed. Every step was made as planned. The Tugela was crossed with practically no resistance January 20.

DEJECTED AND MISERABLE.

General Cronje at Orange River on His Way to Cape Town.

ORANGE RIVER, March 1.—General Cronje and his wife passed here last night en route to Cape Town. Elaborate precautions had been taken to prevent the public from seeing him. Even the officers were ordered off the station and the refreshment room was kept closed before his arrival, to the discomfort of the Kimberley passengers, who were obliged to go foodless. General Cronje looks dejected and miserable and is quite gray. He entered the refreshment room accompanied by his wife, son and interpreter and General Prettyman and his staff. Taking his seat at a table, General Cronje covered his face with his hands for a few moments as he engaged in prayer.

CAPE TOWN, March 2.—General Cronje and his party arrived at Simonstown today. General Cronje was received by General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker and a representative of Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony.

PRISONERS PARADED.

Boers Evidently Glad to Escape from the Bombardment.

PAARDEBERG, Feb. 28.—All the prisoners were paraded yesterday afternoon. They extended in a long, trailing line, like a serpent, across the plain and as far as possible were arranged in commandoes. The Free Staters were kept separate from the Transvaalers. The look upon the faces of the men as they passed made it impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than that they were all overjoyed at their release from the daily hell of shell and shot which they had been experiencing lately. Many did not even take the trouble to conceal their delight from the soldiers guarding them. They chatted freely with the British, discussing the different battles in which they had fought. All the prisoners have an intense admiration for the bravery and pluck of the Highlanders, and they freely confess that they are incapable of the dash and pluck of the British.

Some of the sick prisoners have given a vivid description of General Cronje's night march. It began in a panic and terrible confusion prevailed throughout. The huge wagons crowded the narrow road, there was an utter lack of order and desertions were numerous. From them also was learned the details of the Boer commissariat. The Boer rations consisted of one pound and a half of fresh meat daily, and one pound and a half of coffee, three pounds of sugar and five pounds of flour per man weekly.

Every man who was off duty visited the Boer laager yesterday, and the crowd of curious Tommies spent the day in searching every nook and corner. After what might prove useful to the army had been secured the soldiers were allowed to take whatever they liked. The men carried off clothing, kettles, cups, and even umbrellas.

The latest reports announce that a large force of Boers is operating 10 miles away on the British right front.

RE-INFORCEMENTS FAILED HIM.

Cronje Held On in the Vain Hope of Being Relieved.

LONDON, March 2.—A special correspondent, telegraphing from Paardeberg, February 27, says: "A curious piece of news has just been related to me by General Cronje's aide-de-camp. It appears that Cronje was in daily heliographic communication with General de Wet, who he supposed was bringing up re-inforcements. Yesterday Cronje heliographed that unless he was relieved immediately he would feel bound to surrender. General de Wet replied with a cheering message, urging him to hold on longer and that he would soon be relieved, but totally failed to effect any division.

"The mounted infantry today reconnoitred the Boers who were approaching from the south, and after drawing a shell fire returned.

"The prisoners all appear to consider the blow as more severe than it is regarded by the British. General Cronje's aide-de-camp stated today that he believed the Free State would continue to fight as long as the Transvaal wished. On the other hand many Free Staters are anxiously asking for copies of Lord Roberts's proclamation."

Wagonloads of Supplies Entering Ladysmith.

LONDON, March 2.—A despatch from General Buller was received at the war office this morning, announcing that 53 wagonloads of supplies are now entering Ladysmith, the first 11 wagons containing hospital comforts.

Roberts and Kitchener Guests of Cecil Rhodes.

KIMBERLEY, March 1.—Lord Roberts and General Kitchener were the guests of Mr. Cecil Rhodes while here.

Some Summer Styles.

Your choice while they are fresh.

Commerford, Tailor, 218 Thames Street.

SMOKE

"Postoffice Square"

—AND—

"NUMBER 83"

5c. Cigars,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

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306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

A CARD.

THANKING MY MANY PATRONS OF '99 I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAMPLES FOR 1900 EAGLE BICYCLES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ALREADY SELLING AT SIGHT. I INVITE CRITICISM.

B. J. FOY.

TELEPHONE 335-4.

HAS A SALUTARY EFFECT.

Americans Ambush the Filipinos, Employing Their Own Tactics.

MANILA, March 2.—Colonel Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth infantry, employing the insurgents' own tactics, has ambushed the enemy near Batangas. Through spies Colonel Anderson learned that a detachment of insurgents would pass a certain road. He posted his soldiers concealed among the trees and lining the road, and when the enemy arrived the Americans volleyed unexpectedly, killing 24 insurgents, wounding 30 and capturing several. Some arms and ammunition also were captured. The effect of this blow has been salutary. The enemy in that locality are dismayed.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Only One Vote for Premier Martin of British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2.—A resolution of want of confidence in Premier Martin passed the house yesterday, only one member voting in opposition. On the arrival of the lieutenant governor to prorogue the assembly, every member, except Martin, who has just undertaken to form the government, left the chamber and the prorogation speech was read to empty benches, amid the groans and hisses of the crowded galleries.

In the excitement of the afternoon the lieutenant governor actually forgot to do what he had come to do—to formally prorogue the legislature. The point will be met by the immediate dissolution of Parliament.

COAST VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Recent Earthquakes in Southern Mexico Do Great Damage.

CHICAGO, March 2.—A special from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: The recent earthquakes which were felt throughout southern Mexico did much greater damage than was at first reported. Later accounts from remote mountain and coast towns tell of great destruction of property and considerable loss of life. The earthquakes caused the sea to roll inland, covering the country for a distance of over one mile from the beach. This tidal inundation occurred three times in rapid succession.

A number of small coast villages were destroyed and there was some loss of life, but no definite information has been received as to the number of persons drowned. This tidal inundation was most severe on the Pacific coast, extending from Acapulco to Manzanillo. The earthquake shocks destroyed a number of houses in the towns of Ostula, Coalcoman, Cuhuaxara, Aguililla and Pomaro. Five persons were caught under the falling walls in Pomaro and killed.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 1, Saale, from Bremen.

London, March 1, Montcalm, from New York.

Plymouth, March 1, Graf Waldersee, from New York.

Antwerp, March 1, Switzerland, from Philadelphia.

Bremen, March 1, Lahn, from New York.

Naples, March 1, Trave, from New York.

POWELL'S

Cough Syrup.

Excellent for Coughs and Colds.

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FRANK L. POWELL,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS

Newport One-Price Clothing Co.

Are displaying advance spring styles in

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

HATS.

Dunlap's Opening,

Saturday, March 3.

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

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Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

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The BEE HIVE.

Silk, Sateen and Mercerized Waists

For Early Spring Wear, at Special Low Prices.

FAST-BLACK SATEEN SHIRT WAISTS, WITH LAUNDERED COLLAR AND CUFFS, WORTH $1, AT 75c.

BLACK MERCERIZED WAISTS, WITH THE NEW FRENCH BACK AND DRESS SLEEVES, WORTH $1.25, AT 98c.

MERCERIZED WAISTS, IN BLACK AND COLORS, WITH CORDED FRONT AND PLAITED BACK, HIGH SILK LUSTRE FINISH, WORTH $2, AT $1.49

EXTRA QUALITY MOHAIR WAISTS, TUCKED ALL OVER, A VERY SWELL STYLE, WORTH $2.50, AT $1.98

TAFFETA SILK WAISTS, CORDED ALL OVER, IN ALL COLORS, INCLUDING BLACK, WORTH $5, AT $3.95

TAFFETA SILK WAISTS, WITH ZIGZAG CORDING; THE VERY LATEST STYLE, IN ALL COLORS, INCLUDING THE FASHIONABLE SHADE OF DRAB, WORTH $5.50, AT $4.49

TAFFETA SILK WAISTS, OF BEST QUALITY SILK, WITH CORDING AND HEMSTITCHING; THIS STYLE IS THE HIT OF THE SEASON. AS THE FIRST LOT WAS SOLD IN LESS THAN A WEEK, AND WE NOW OFFER THE SECOND LOT, EASILY WORTH $6, AT $4.95

Tailor-Made Suits and Jackets.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING THE NEW SPRING STYLES OF SUITS AND JACKETS AND SHALL BE PLEASED TO SHOW THEM TO YOU AT ANY TIME.

New Pulley Belts and Pulley Collars just received.

This Morning's News.

ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

A Paardeberg Despatch Reports the Concentration of 7,000 Boers.

LONDON, March 1.—A despatch from Paardeberg says: It is understood that some 7,000 Boers are concentrating on the British front. The British cavalry is in touch with them to the eastward and skirmishing began this morning.

It appears that an action was about to begin with the Boer re-inforcements at the moment of General Cronje's surrender, but Lord Roberts forbade it until all the prisoners should be in safe keeping.

Lord Roberts addressed the Canadians afterwards, expressing in strongest terms his pleasure and appreciation of their splendid work and courage. He attributed to them the greatest share in the Boer surrender.

An Orange River despatch says: The restrictions preventing newspaper correspondents from using this station, which have been enforced since Lord Roberts's advance, have been removed. The news of General Cronje's surrender was received with jubilation. Trains to Kimberley are now running regularly.

The station master at Fourteen Stream station passed through here yesterday. He says the Boers, under Commandant Dutoit, passing north with a 100-pounder, completely destroyed the bridge and station there.

Britons feel that they are living in the presence of momentous events. Tornadoes of patriotic excitement are whirling through the country. Even the dullest soul must have been stirred by the emotions of yesterday and London's 6,000,000 were raised to a high pitch of patriotic exaltation.

It was a wonderful sight, and old men have nothing in memory with which to compare the day. Some likened it to Lucknow, others talked of the fall of Sebastopol. It was a time of singular abandon, the usual conventions of society ceased to control, and everybody knew everybody else, all joining in smiles or bellowings as their dispositions moved them.

Lord Lansdowne chose the psychological moment to announce estimates exceeding £61,000,000, and rather startled the public by unfolding the program of the war office to send out in addition to the 30,000 troops now afloat, 56,000 fresh soldiers. Lord Roberts will ultimately have a force of a quarter of a million. An order has reached Woolwich Arsenal for the construction of 224 new guns, from three-pounders to 12-inch guns. Of these, 140 are to be naval guns. Already 25,000 workmen are employed at the arsenal, and 3,000 more will be engaged.

These decisions to send out more troops and to increase the home armament meet with universal approval.

The Boers seem to have gotten quite away from around Ladysmith without losing a gun or their baggage. Van Reenan's Pass is only about 20 miles from Ladysmith. The enemy had artillery in action Tuesday and they probably utilized both railroads in retreating, sending heavy pieces to Pretoria and lighter ones into the Free State.

Dr. Leyds says that General Joubert is assembling 50,000 men at Winburg, 70 miles northeast of Bloemfontein. Colonel Albrecht, according to a despatch from Paardeberg, affirms that the Boers have 75,000 men left.

In the House of Commons, today, replying to a question on the subject, Mr. Joseph Powell Williams, financial secretary to the war office, announced that General Cronje and his family would be placed on board the flagship at Cape Town. He added that the matter was wholly in the hands of Lord Roberts.

In the House of Lords, the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, replying to congratulations and a question, prefaced his announcement of the relief of Ladysmith by saying the news had at last removed the fear of an impending calamity. He added that he did not know whether most admiration should be given to General White and the gallant defenders of Ladysmith, or to the brave men under General Buller, or to Lord Roberts, to whose vigorous and successful offensive movement was due the fact that the pressure on Natal was relieved. Continuing, Lord Lansdowne said:

"The two recent successes will not be made the pretext for a relaxation of our efforts, which will not be relaxed. In the week ending March 3, eight ships will leave England for South Africa, carrying 4,700 men; during the following week 17 ships, with 11,800 men; during the week ending March 17, 11 ships, with 9,000 men, and during the week ending March 24, nine ships, with 8,900 men, and during the week ending March 31 six ships, carrying 3,200 men, will sail, and totalling about 38,800 men, and during the following month about 17,800 men will be ready, for whom ships have not yet been allotted. The stream of reinforcements will not run dry."

The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, associated himself with the congratulations addressed to Lord Lansdowne, paying a special tribute to the Canadians. The Prince of Wales, who was present, heartily shook hands with the secretary of state for war, and conversed with him.

SETTLEMENT PROBABLE SOON.

Granite Cutters' Strike May End in a Compromise.

BOSTON, March 1.—The strike of the New England granite cutters, threatened three months ago and begun this morning at the order of the national union, did not so thoroughly stop business as expected, nor did the first day cause much anxiety. Cutters and manufacturers at many places have met halfway in compromise figures, and an agreement seems probable with little delay.

Wednesday night the cutters at Barre, Vt., accepted the manufacturers' offer of an eight-hour day with an average of 35 cents an hour, in place of the minimum of $3 a day, as the union demands. The actual terms of this agreement have been questioned however, and until the other manufacturers ascertain definitely whether the 35-cent rate at Barre is a "minimum" or an "average" hourly wage the strike will remain in force.

The strike has developed some interesting features. The union officials early predicted that every quarry would be tied up, but in doing so they forgot that in several places, especially in Boston, the local cutters had agreements with their employers to adjust the wage schedule May 1. At such points, accordingly, the union men made their work good, and probably before their time comes to readjust conditions a precedent will obviate a contest.

Again, although the union's demand, written in definite terms, was made on the manufacturers months ago, it did not hesitate to sanction compromise offers, and this willingness to reach a settlement seems to point unmistakably to an early resumption of work in quarries all over New England.

The Barre agreement of Wednesday night having taken the edge off the strike, as it were, the interest yesterday centred in Quincy, with its 2,500 union cutters. It at once developed that no opposition is made to the eight-hour day in any quarry in New England. The Quincy manufacturers offered a minimum of 33 cents an hour, which the union's committee refused to entertain, insisting, instead, on the Barre agreement, as they understood it, of a 35-cent minimum.

Then the manufacturers raised the point that Barre manufacturers only guaranteed an average of that figure, and with little debate the Quincy employers decided to carry the matter to the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association for a decision. This association represents a majority of the big quarries, and has already told the union that it did not see the way clear to grant the demand.

The margin in contention at the end of the first day of the strike is so small that a resumption of work does not seem far distant. It is likely that the settlement in Quincy will end all trouble throughout New England, but if Quincy granite yards remain still, from 6,000 to 7,000 journeymen cutters will remain idle.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

STATE OFFICIALS SUSPECTED.

Three May be Arrested for Complicity in the Murder of Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 1.—A mass of evidence has been prepared for the next grand jury which is expected to result in the arrest of three high state officials, who will be accused of complicity in the assassination of William Goebel. The brother of one of these officials is also said to be involved in the plot.

The testimony of more than 300 witnesses has already been accumulated, and will be brought to the attention of the grand jury. It is believed by those in charge of the investigation that the preliminary statements of prospective witnesses are already strong and complete enough to warrant a call for a special grand jury by the end of this week.

The work of running down the assassins has been done with much secrecy, but the investigation has now reached a point where concealment of the purpose of the prosecutors is impossible, and action hereafter will be swift.

The court of appeals decided today to hold no more sittings until next term. This adjournment is attributed to the continued presence of soldiers and mountaineers about the capital, but the real reason is said to be threats of assassination made against Chief Justice Hazelrigg.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Bill for the Government of Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Senate passed this afternoon, without a division and with rather languid interest (although at times the 10 days' discussion has been lively), the bill giving Hawaii a permanent government like that of the territories and with a delegate in Congress.

The Hawaiian bill will be amended in the House, where Representative Knox of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on territories, has reported a similar bill, differing in detail, and will be finally put into shape in a committee of conference. As it passed the Senate it provides for a governor, a legislature and a judiciary, the governor and the judges to be appointed by the President, the judges for four years and the legislature to be elected by the people, the electors to have an educational, but not a property, qualification. They are also to elect a delegate to the House of Representatives.

The bill annuls all contracts for labor and excludes contract labor immigrants. Free trade between Hawaii and the United States continues.

An amendment offered this afternoon by Senator Platt of Connecticut, providing that Hawaii should never become a state or a part of a state, was ruled out on a point of order. An amendment proposed by Clark of Wyoming, giving ex-Queen Liliuokalani $250,000 in compensation for any claims she might have, was overwhelmingly voted down.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Chester B. Tallman and family went to Boston yesterday, to be present at the marriage of Miss Lulu Gifford of Worcester, Mrs. Tallman's sister. The marriage took place at the home of Miss Gifford's brother, Mr. Emmuel Gifford of Boston.

Mr. Isaac B. Macomber with his two sons, Carlton and Maurice, and his daughter, Miss Gertrude Macomber, went to Boston Wednesday to attend the wedding of Mr. Macomber's niece, Miss Bessie Thompson of Middleboro, formerly a frequent visitor here, to Mr. Frank Crane. The ceremony took place in church, 500 invitations being issued. A reception followed at their new home. Mrs. Crane is an artist of merit and for some time has had a studio in Boston.

The Portsmouth Free Library loaned during the month of February 277 volumes—History 16, biography 5, geography and travels 11, science and art 6, fiction 230, miscellaneous 9.

The Oliphant Club meets today, the subject for the afternoon being "Rosa Nouchette Carey," in charge of Miss Anna H. Chase.

The rain, which first came as a mist at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, gradually increased in force and quantity, until what was at noon a steady downpour in the afternoon and evening became an unusually violent storm of wind and rain; not only driving into shelter both man and beast, but driving itself in with such force and fury that it found entrance into many a place about door and window considered weather and water-proof. Not many will complain, however, if the great snowstorm predicted assumes the form of rain instead of snow.

A car was off the track on the electric road last evening, calling out "the wrecker" for assistance.

The bachelor's entertainment of the Portsmouth Grange was postponed on account of the weather from last evening to this evening.

The Only Liniment

Equally good for internal and external use is JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment. It is the oldest, safest and most reliable liniment on earth. It is made of pure vegetable ingredients. It is the first thing needed in all the accidents athletes are accustomed to, after a bicycle ride or exercise of any kind, briskly rubbing the muscles with

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment

will double the value of the exercise. It should be kept on hand for prompt treatment of colic, cramps, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing, chilblains, colds, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two size bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

WAKE-UP

Alarm Clocks

—AT—

GLAZIER'S, the Jeweler

96 SPRING STREET.

RINGS set with Diamonds, Sapphires and Rubies.

Notice!

All persons are hereby warned against taking any seaweed, sand or gravel from that portion of Sachuest Beach bordering the property known as the Sachuest Neck Farm, without the consent of the lessee.

HERMAN F. PECKHAM,
BARCLAY HAZARD.

Newport, Feb. 15, 1900.

For Your Cold

TRY OUR

MALT SQUARES, Made from pure malt and sugar.

Our 20c. CHOCOLATES ARE ALL RIGHT.

Plain Molasses Candy,

Made from open kettle New Orleans Molasses which was especially selected by Mr. Frank Buckfont with Brownell, Field & Co. of Providence, made fresh daily.

Chas. F. Frasch, Confectioner,

DECLARED A NUISANCE.

The Board of Health Forced to Take Action.

Spitting in public places has become so prevalent as to be an unmitigated nuisance. Beyond this, the fact that it disseminates all kinds of disease, makes it most dangerous and at any time liable to precipitate an epidemic. Its disgusting features are but a small part of the public interest. It is the danger of our citizens becoming victims to disease by the wholesale spread of the germs thus thrown into the atmosphere that has forced the Board of Health to take this summary action.

Hereafter, any person so defiling a public place will be liable to a heavy fine. Those who are afflicted with that most insidious disease, Catarrh, are in a great measure excusable. It is as impossible for them to refrain from spitting as it would be from breathing.

It will be of interest to our readers to know that there is a remedy which will not only relieve their distress, but also prevent their coming under the ban of the law. Every druggist in this city is supplied with

CALIFORNIA CATARRH CURE

and can personally give it his endorsement. We guarantee one 50-cent bottle to relieve and keep the nasal and throat passages free and clear, and that a continual use will effect a permanent cure. It has been known to cure with one bottle. The most stubborn cases yield at once to its soothing effects. Hundreds of cases in this city testify to its true worth.

50c. and $1.00 BOTTLES.
Every druggist in town has it.

WOONSOCKET MEDICINE CO.,
WOONSOCKET, R. I.

"TAKE A REST."

That's the first advice from the physician when the busy, bustling business man feels approaching breakdown. A prominent nerve specialist once said to a patient—a business man on the verge of nervous collapse—"Close your eyes for thirty days or take a trip to the seashore." If you can't take a rest take a glass. The eyes need rest more than any organ of the human system. You can rest them by quitting your work or using a glass. You can get the right glass at the right price from us.

Examinations free by a Graduate Optician.

H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 172 THAMES ST.

Jewelry!

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Dumb-bell Cuff Buttons, gold and gold plated; some with small diamonds; very low prices. Ladies' Guard Watch Chains, very fine Brooch Pins, with PEARLS, DIAMONDS and OPALS. Rings with solitaire diamonds at the old prices. Now is the time to BUY DIAMONDS for the prices have risen considerably.

E. O. Blaine's, 246 Thames street.

SECOND-HAND

2-Horse Lumber Wagon

FOR SALE.

Have You Decided

To fit up your old wheel or trade for a new one? We can help you in either case. Call and get prices and see the new models at

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE'S, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

FREE TO ALL!

The Most Successful Remedy Ever Produced by Medical Science for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, GRAVEL, TORPID LIVER, FEMALE TROUBLES, STRICTURE

BRIGHT'S KIDNEY BEANS — CURE PAIN IN THE BACK IN ONE NIGHT

AND ALL KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS RECENT OR CHRONIC.

Trial package of this wonderful medicine will be given absolutely free to all who will call at the Drug Store of E. S. BLUMENKRANZ, Prop. The Hub Pharmacy Newport, R. I., on Saturday, March 3.

Do not suffer any longer when Bright's Kidney Beans will give immediate relief and permanent cure.

BRIGHT'S KIDNEY BEANS

are given away in order to show the faith which their proprietors have in their great remedial powers. You have a free opportunity to make the test, and if they do not accomplish all that is promised, you are not expected to become a patron. What can be fairer? What can be offered to show greater faith? This trial is freely offered at our expense. You are the beneficiary, and it costs you nothing to secure the proof that all we promise is absolutely true.

We have thousands of testimonials to the marvelous efficacy of Bright's Kidney Beans, but we only present one here, from a General of the Army whose word cannot be questioned.

FROM A GENERAL.

For several years I have been troubled with inflammation of the bladder. Sometimes it was exceedingly painful. I was treated by some of the best physicians in the country, but they seemed to afford me but temporary relief at the most. A friend suggested Bright's Kidney Beans, and while I had no faith in them, like a drowning man grasping after straws tried one box and the result was most gratifying. I now use them whenever occasion requires. I consider them a very valuable remedy. I wouldn't be without them.

ELIAS M. GREENE.

Colonnade Hotel, New York, May 17, 1900.

Satisfy yourself and get a free sample of Bright's Kidney Beans. We are serious in our offer. If they do not do all that is claimed, we are the only losers. Those who are unable to apply in person, can secure this sample free by remitting ten cents in stamps to cover cost of postage and packing to

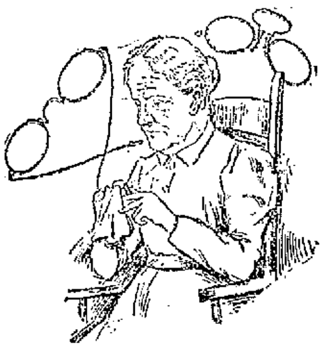
BRIGHT'S CHEMICAL CO., Little Falls, N. Y.

Empire Laundry.

Hand Work Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

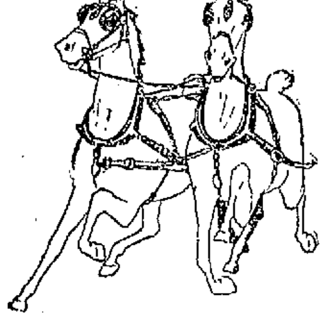
Orders left at the laundry, 155 Prospect Hill Street, or at 126 and 174 Thames Street, will receive prompt attention.

What Ails the Glasses.



Sometimes the wearer of glasses rubs and rubs to polish them in order to remove that blurry sensation. That blur does not come from the glass but does come because the glasses are not the ones fitted to the eye. To avoid further trouble you should change them. Get those that fit. I provide perfect-fitting glasses for imperfect eyes.

L. N. VAUGHAN,
Refracting and Dispensing Optician,
88 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.



Robes and Blankets

Stable Blankets from 75c. up.

—AT—

HENRY BIESEL & SONS'

256 & 258 THAMES STREET.

Path Gravel.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE PATH GRAVEL. THERE IS NONE BETTER, NONE HANDSOMER, NONE THAT WILL WEAR BETTER, AND ONLY ONE PLACE YOU CAN GET IT. ADDRESS PECKHAM BROS., MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

Winter Board for Horses.

Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable. 16 acre paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at PATENAUDE...

CLOTHING.

"Lamson & Hubbard" HATS.

For two weeks only I will sell "Lamson & Hubbard" Hats for $1.50. Regular price $2.50.

NEIL McLENNAN,
268 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Covert Overcoatings,

Plain, herringbone and diamond check finish, suitable for early spring.

EDWARD OTTO
244 Thames St.

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED.

Car of Wheat

$26 per ton.
$1.35 per cwt.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,
Commercial Wharf.

Hay, Grain and Straw, Salt, etc.

D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf.

BARRELS, KEGS, CASKS and SALT

At wholesale and retail.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
NEWPORT, NEW BEDFORD, BROCKTON, WAKEFIELD.

COAL AND WOOD.

Drift Wood.

A few barrels of nice drift wood for open fires; burns with a delightful blue, green and yellow flame.

FOR SALE BY

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Don't neglect your coal bin because the winter seems over. These are chilly days and the season of sneezes and snuffles. Our COAL is of best quality, clean and dry. Try it.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
311 Thames Street. Perry Mill Wharf.

DRUGGISTS.

Melissine.

The popular cure for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin. The only perfect substitute for glycerine, cold cream or camphor ice, without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.

PREPARED BY

DOWNING BROTHERS.
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Wood's Quinine Hair Lotion,

IS PLEASANTLY PERFUMED, KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN AND HEALTHY, THE HAIR SOFT AND GLOSSY.
75c. a bottle.

PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
106 BROADWAY.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.

A sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist.
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Old No. 146. New No. 256 THAMES STREET.

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202 Thames Street.

Telephone 121-2.

Kodaks, $5 to $35.
Gram-o-phones.
Electrical Novelties.

GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight.

Special Cut Prices

For the month of FEBRUARY in the following goods:

CROCKERY

In Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,

Glassware, Lamps, etc.

Horse Blankets, Robes, etc., etc.

Owing to the continued warm weather we are selling these goods at less than cost.

Poultry Supplies of All Kinds.

—AT—

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.'S,
19-23 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

Call for our Seed Catalogue for 1900.

For Sale.

One Second-Hand Heavy Lumber Wagon and one set Double Harness. Apply at Fort Hill Farm, Middletown, R. I.

F. E. & O. P. BARKER.

UNCERTAINTIES OF GOLF.

Champions of Today Forced to Play for Consolation Prizes Tomorrow.

Those who were most sceptical as to whether golf had come to this country to stay or not no longer doubt the stability here of ye ancient and honorable Scotch game. Up to 1891 there was not a golf club of any importance in this country, although a course had been laid out at Yonkers.

The progress made by American golfers in the few years since then is astounding. The day has gone by for a few men to have the monopoly of the prizes at the various open tournaments. Each year brings a fresh lot of experts to the front who very often make the former terrors of the links look like back numbers. At that, it is not a matter of the former champions going back, but of the others coming up.

In 1891, after St. Andrews and Newport had each held a championship tournament and it was found that there were two champions of the United States, the United States Golf Association was formed, December 22, of that year, by the then five leading golf clubs of the United States. They comprised the Chicago Golf Club, the Country Club of Brookline, Mass.; Newport Golf Club, St. Andrews Golf Club and Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

The first association championship meeting was held at Newport in 1895. Since then golf clubs have multiplied at a marvelous rate Clubs are almost doubled in numbers each year and the players have increased fully tenfold in numbers. There is an army of golf players in the country at present with so many high-grade experts among them that it is almost a toss of a coin as to which will win at any open tournament where there are a half dozen or more leading experts present.

This was illustrated last season in many instances, showing clearly that there is the greatest uncertainty about the game of golf, and with the most expert of the players chance and luck are often big elements. For example take the champion of 1898. After Findlay S. Douglas won the amateur championship at Morristown, he was regarded as the most perfect golfer on American soil. Those who had their doubts in regard to the greased club story, when Douglas was beaten in the semi-finals by Whigham in 1897 in Chicago, began to think there was some foundation for the story, especially as Douglas met Whigham and defeated him quite handily at the fall tournament of the Golf Club of Lakewood in 1897.

Faith was again shaken when Douglas was beaten three or four times last spring prior to the amateur championship at Chicago. There he was beaten in the final round by Herbert M. Harriman, who had only just come into the championship class by winning the spring tournament of the Metropolitan Golf Association at Garden City. While Harriman made his great reputation on these two championship wins, he has accomplished nothing of a startling nature since. He was beaten in the semi-finals at the Newport open tournament, and he did not even qualify in the first sixteen at the Lakewood fall tournament. Then he could not even win in the consolation division, having been put out in the semi-finals by Jasper Lynch.

Walter J. Travis, who won the gold medal for the best score in the qualifying round, was put out in the first round at match play. The winner of the tournament turned up in the neglected Douglas, who had been regarded as a back number ever since the amateur championship. Douglas was beaten later on at the Atlantic City tournament by Davis, demonstrating clearly the uncertainties of the game and that any of the top-notchers are liable to defeat no matter how well they may be playing.

Harriman's great record of 80 for the Garden City course was regarded as a marvel until the intercollegiate championships. Then Harriman's score was equalled by several competitors and beaten by Averill, who now holds the record for the course with 79, another indication that a number of young players are advancing at a very rapid pace toward championship form.

The women players are making fully as rapid progress in skill as the men golfers. When Miss Beatrix Hoyt won the woman's championship in 1898, for the third time in succession, she was said to be in a class by herself. Last fall, however, after winning the gold medal for the lowest score in the qualifying round in the women's championship at Philadelphia Miss Hoyt was put out in the first round at match play by Mrs. Caleb Fox. Mrs. Fox in turn was beaten in the final round by Miss Ruth Underhill, the present woman champion. But even Miss Underhill is not invincible, as she has been beaten several times since she won the championship.

A FEW FEATURES OF THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Tutuila is, in many respects, the most beautiful of the Samoan isles; though casual visitors often come away without that impression, owing to the frequent, almost continuous rains, in the neighborhood of Pago-Pago bay, which have a tendency to curtail excursions. It lies 38 miles from Upolu, and is the third of the Samoan islands in size; being 17 miles long, five miles wide, and 60 miles in circumference. Its outline is bold and picturesque, and presents striking evidence of volcanic origin. The island is almost cut in twain by the waters of Pago-Pago bay; and the entire eastern portion, nearly two thirds of its area, is a chain of well-wooded mountains, with an average height of 1,000 feet, diversified by massive cones of unlifted lava, intersected by valleys and ravines, and often extending almost to the sea. Except for the cocoa-nuts upon the shore-line, this portion of Tutuila can have little or no commercial value.

The western portion, however, though it has the same volcanic appearance, has greater width of area, broader valleys, and higher mountains. Of the latter Matafu is the most lofty peak, with a height of 2,350 feet above the sea-level. From it one descends southward to an undulating plain of considerable fertility, some 25,000 acres in extent. This tract is for the most part, forest land, broken by occasional waterways; and the soil is comparatively rich, producing most of the fruits and vegetables indigenous to the group. Beyond this, to the westward, mountains again prevail; though, the country about Leone, in the extreme southwest, is the richest and most populated section of the island. In Leone bay, also, there is fair anchorage; and in the settlement around it several traders of Apia have agencies. The total superficial area of the island is 240 square miles, inhabited by about 3,000 people.

The entrance to Pago-Pago bay, between Breaker point on the east and Tower rock on the west, is three quarters of a mile in width, with soundings of 30 fathoms. Within it, a mile and a half from Tower rock, and connected with the west bank by a coral reef, is Goat island, two acres in extent; and this marks the entrance to the inner bay. The latter is surrounded by lofty hills, which neutralize the influences of the trade-winds and render it secure from hurricanes. At various points along the narrow shore are native villages and cocoanut groves; and low down on the hillsides bread-fruit, bananas, oranges, taro and yams grow in sufficient quantity to provide for the scanty population. Fish is fairly abundant in the bay; and a sufficiency of fresh water is usually found in the small rivulets at the mouths of the mountain ravines.

Off the southeastern coast of Tutuila, and separated therefrom by a deep channel, lies the small island of Aunu. This has an area of about 10 square miles and a population of between 200 and 300; and it is chiefly remarkable for the alleged immunity of its inhabitants from the scourge of elephantiasis, to which the natives of the other Samoan islands are more or less subject.

Thanks to their isolated position and to the unsophisticated character of their people, the islands of Manua group may claim to be almost unknown to the outer world. Of the three islands, Manua, or Tau, as it is sometimes called, is the largest, having an area of about 100 square miles; Olesaga, four miles distant to the northwest, is credited with 24 square miles; Ofu has barely 10. All are of volcanic origin, and mountainous; but the soil is so rich that each appears clothed with vegetation to the highest summit. Upon Manua grows the largest cocoa-nut in the world. Indeed, a single green nut sometimes furnishes nearly half a gallon of water.—[John George Leigh, in the Forum.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

There is no great interest in the personnel of the Democratic ticket for state officers. Chairman Greene of the Democratic state committee does not want again to be a candidate for governor, and it looks as though the Democracy might once more call on its old standby, John W. Davis of Pawtucket. There has been talk of the nomination of Augustus S. Miller of Providence, and there is also mention of Dr. Garvin. One of the men who are just now in control of the party said that in his opinion Davis was the most likely nominee, with Garvin next and Miller third.

The Senior class of Brown University has voted not to comply with the custom of wearing the gowns during the entire spring term, but to wear them only on the first and last days of the term. The caps, however, will be worn during the entire term. It was also voted to have no intoxicating liquors at the class banquet. The last vote is something of an innovation. There has been a sentiment against liquor at the banquet for some time past, but the present Senior class is the first to totally disapprove of the custom. The president of the class supper is J. W. Chesbro of Adams, Mass.

The Providence Public Library will open for business in its new quarters Friday, March 16; that is, on the day next following the opening exercises of Thursday, March 15. The library will be closed for circulation for exactly one week previous to the re-opening in the new quarters.

At a meeting of the national committee on charters of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, held in New York Wednesday, a charter for the institution of the Rhode Island Commandery of that military order was granted to Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, U. S. N., Newport; Brigadier General James M. Varnum, New York; Major Lester S. Hill, U. S. V., Providence; Captain Stephen Waterman, U. S. V., Providence; Captain Lewis Patstone, U. S. V., Providence; Surgeon Charles F. Peckham, U. S. N., Providence; Lieutenant George H. Eiswald, U. S. N., Providence; Hon. Henry L. Greene, Riverpoint; Walter S. Ballou, Providence; George Washington Olney, New York. A meeting for the organization of the commandery is to be held in Providence, March 15.

Wages were increased 10 per cent in the Dunkirk woolen mills at Whipple village in Burrillville yesterday. The advance affects about 100 operatives. Some other mills in that vicinity, it is stated, will now follow this lead, which was taken without the solicitation of the workers in the factory.

Major Frank A. Cook of the Twenty-sixth regiment arrived in Providence yesterday on a visit to his relatives. He says of his return to this country: "My physician advised me to undergo a complete change of climate in order to recover my health and be relieved from rheumatism. I left Manila January 13, stopped three days at Nagasaki, Japan, then set sail for the United States, arriving at San Francisco February 7. My next destination was Washington, D. C., where my family resides. My purpose in coming to Providence is to visit relatives and attend to some business matters. I shall be here about 40 days and then return to Washington. My furlough is of two months' duration. April 7 I have to report at San Francisco for transportation, when I return to my post of duty."

MENU FOR SATURDAY.

Truth and a soul that is ready for truth meet like fuel and the flame.—[Phillips Brooks.

Breakfast.
Florida Oranges.
Mutton Kidneys. Bacon.
Water Cress. Potato Croquettes.
Stewed Apples. Rolls. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Stuffed Oysters a la Mali.
Fried Sweet Potatoes.
String Bean Salad.
Peach Tart.

Dinner.
Consomme au Sago.
Radishes. Olives.
Veal Cutlets, Tomato Sauce.
Tomato and Lettuce Salad.
Cherry Pie.
Cheese. Coffee. Celery.

Oysters a la Mali. Chop an onion very fine, place it in a stewpan with one ounce of butter and let it get a good golden color, then add a teaspoonful of cooked (finely minced) spinach, also a small glassful of white wine. Have 18 medium-sized oysters chopped exceedingly small and seasoned with a pinch of salt and the same of pepper. Place these in a stewpan and let cook for 15 minutes. Put in one whole egg and also one bruised clove of garlic, stir, then take six large, clean oyster shells, fill the bottom with a bed of three parboiled oysters, cover them with the spinach mixture and besprinkle with fresh bread crumbs. Flatten the tops with a knife blade, pour a very little clarified butter over them and put for three minutes in the oven. Serve on a folded napkin, garnishing with parsley leaves.

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

The fruit of a liberal education is not learning, but the capacity and desire to learn.—[Charles W. Eliot.

Breakfast.
Grape Fruit.
Poached Eggs, Anchovy Butter.
Smoked Beef with Cream.
Potatoes. Water Cress Salad.
Coffee. Rolls.

Dinner.
Green Turtle Soup.
Olives. Radishes. Tomatoes.
Broiled Spanish Mackerel.
Cucumber Salad.
Filet Mignon with Mushrooms.
Fresh Green Peas. Lima Beans.
Lettuce Salad.
Plum Pudding in Burning Brandy.
Gorgonzola Cheese.
Coffee.

Filet Mignon. Pare nicely six small filets; cook three minutes. Put half a pint of Madeira sauce in a saucepan with two truffles and six mushrooms all cut in slices; let cook for 10 minutes. Nicely arrange six small, round croutons on the hot dish and dress the filets over them and pour the sauce round, not over.

Anchovy Butter. To one ounce of good butter add one teaspoonful of anchovy essence; mix well and keep on ice. For general use it is especially delicate to spread between bread and butter sandwiches.

TO THE LAPLAND LONGSPUR.

[Unalaska, July 18, 1899.]

Oh, thou northland bobolink,
Looking over summer's brink
Up to winter, worn and dim,
Peering down from mountain rim,
Something takes me in thy note,
Quivering wing, and bubbling throat;
Something moves me in thy ways—
Bird, rejoicing in thy days,
In thy upward-hovering flight,
In thy suit of black and white,
Chestnut cape and circled crown,
In thy mate of speckled brown;
Surely I may pause and think
Of my boyhood's bobolink,
Soaring over meadows wild
(Greener pastures never smiled);
Raining music from above,
Full of rapture, full of love;
Frolic, gay and debonair,
Yet not all exempt from care,
For thy nest is in the grass,
And thou worriest as I pass;
But not hand nor foot of mine
Shall do harm to thee or thine;
I, musing, only pause to think
Of my boyhood's bobolink.

But no bobolink of mine
Ever sang o'er mead so fine,
Starred with flowers of every hue,
Gold and purple, white and blue;
Painted-cup, anemone,
Jacob's-ladder, fleur-de-lis,
Orchid, harebell, shooting-star,
Crane's-bill, lupine, seen afar,
Primrose, poppy, saxifrage,
Pictured type on Nature's page—
These and others, here unnamed,
In northland gardens, yet untamed,
Deck the fields where thou dost sing,
Mounting up on trembling wing;
While in wistful mood I think
Of my boyhood's bobolink.

On Unalaska's emerald lea,
On lonely isles in Behring sea,
On far Siberia's barren shore,
On north Alaska's tundra floor,
We heard thy song and saw thy flight,
While I, sighing, could but think
Of my boyhood's bobolink.
—[John Burroughs, in the Century.

FANCIES.

A man should never blow his own horn—unless he is a musician—[Chicago News.

"I hear O'Flannaghan is going to prove an alibi at his trial."
"What's an alibi, Pat?"
"Shure, and it's being in two places at once."—[Fun.

"Shall I sing or play, Mr. Boredhost?"
"Oh, it doesn't matter, Miss Blimm——whichever you think you can do without interrupting the flow of conversation."—[Detroit Free Press.

"You appear to have a taste for horses."
"Taste for horses! I ratherguess I have. I was in Kimberley during the entire siege."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The chambermaid's down sick; come and help me make the beds."
"Impossible, mamma, dear. I have just 10 minutes to get over to the parish house to the meeting of the willing workers."—[Life.

Father (calling from head of stairs at 11:30 p. m.)—Jennie, don't you think it's about time to go to bed?
Jennie—Yes, papa, dear. What on earth keeps you up so late?—[Chicago News.

Father—My boy, when I was your age I was at my desk at 7 o'clock in the morning.
The son—That may be, pa; but I know the business is perfectly safe in your hands, even while I'm away.—[Harlem Life.

"What's Mamie crying for?"
"She wants to vote when she grows up."
"Well, what's she crying about? May be she can vote all right."
"Yes, but little Tommie Stickelbat says he won't marry a strong-minded girl."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Madam," said the agent, "I am selling a condensed history of the United States. May I show——"
"No," she interrupted, "we don't want anything condensed. We've decided to give up our flat and take a house this spring."—[Chicago Times-Herald.

Mesheck—You must come up to my place some evening and try one of my cigars.
Yawner—Thanks, but I don't smoke.
"Well, come up Thursday and have a glass of wine with me."
"Thanks, I never drink."
"Himmel! Then come up and see me every evening."—[Life.

PERSONALS.

....J. C. Monoghan has resigned as consul at Chemnitz, Germany, and his brother, H. P. Monoghan of Rhode Island, has been appointed in his place. Mr. J. C. Monoghan was formerly a Democrat, but spent many years abroad, and in his study of the tariff abroad became an enthusiastic Republican.

....It is stated that Professor Arthur C. McGiffert of Union Theological Seminary, author of "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," and the cause of no little doctrinal unrest in the Presbyterian church at this time, has definitely decided to withdraw from that church and join the Congregational body. This action will relieve the General Assembly in St. Louis, in May, from consideration of a famous heresy case.

....By a provision of the will of the late Dr. John Stanford Sayre, U. S. N., retired, Princeton University will receive $10,000 to endow a college fellowship of applied chemistry in the John C. Green school of science, and a college fellowship of applied electricity in the school of science, to be designated the fellowship of applied electricity. He also endowed scholarships of $1,000 each in the academic departments, to be designated the class of 1878 scholarships.

Cool the Blood

In all Cases of Itching Burning Humors with the CUTICURA RESOLVENT

While Cleansing the Skin and Scalp with hot baths of CUTICURA SOAP and healing the Raw, Inflamed Surface with CUTICURA OINTMENT.

Complete Treatment, $1.25

Or, SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. Sold everywhere. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Props., Boston.

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FURNITURE MOVING.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
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NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 26th day of February A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

John B. Denniston, Executor of the last will and testament of
MARY McGOWAN NICHOLSON,
late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, containing proceeds of sale of real estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 19th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 26th day of February A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Frederick W. Tilton and Francis D. Peckham, Executors of the last will and testament of
THATCHER THAYER,
late of Newport, deceased, present an account setting out the legacies to be paid out and the property to be turned over to residuary legatees pursuant to said Will, and pray that the same may be received and considered by this Court and then be sent with the report of this Court thereon, to the Clerk's office of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in said Newport according to law.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 19th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 26th day of February A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

William H. Beale, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of
RICHARD CORNELL,
late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 19th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTRICES' NOTICE.

The subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrices of the last will and testament of
TIMOTHY MULLANEY,
late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, request all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to them or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
HANNAH M. SULLIVAN,
CATHERINE McLAUGHLIN,
Executrices.
Newport, R. I., March 2, 1900.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executor of the last will and testament of
MARGARET LITTLE,
late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
ISAAC GILL, Executor.
Pawtucket, R. I., March 2, 1900.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of
THOMAS H. MELVILLE,
late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
HANNAH DODGE, Executrix.
Newport, R. I., March 2, 1900.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 19th day of February A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lewis L. Simmons, Guardian of the person and estate of
CLARA L. SWASEY
of full age, at Newport, presents his annual account with the estate of said Clara L. Swasey and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 12th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday the 19th day of February A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the petition in writing of Margaret A. Dolliff presented this day, praying that Alvord N. Dolliff or some other suitable person may be appointed Guardian of the person and estate of
WILLIAM M. SWEET
of said Newport who is represented in said petition as a minor under the age of fourteen years resident of said Newport.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 12th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, In Rhode Island, holden on Monday the 19th day of February A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the petition, in writing, of Jeannette Crow by her attorney, Darius Baker, presented this day, praying that letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of
JOSEPH GIBSON,
late of said Newport, deceased, may be granted to Lewis L. Simmons or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 12th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the estates of
MARION HALL LYONS and LEONARD LE BARON LYONS,
minors, of Mobile, Alabama, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
CLARK BURDICK, Guardian.
Newport, R. I., February 2d, 1900.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 12th day of February A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the petition, in writing, of Lean Pike, Ellen Friend and Phoebe W. Pike presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of
TENNANT D. PIKE,
late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Joseph B. Pike or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 5th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

Broadway Seed and Hardware Store.

I have always on hand a full stock of Hardware, Tin ware and Wooden ware; also Ice Skates and Roller Skates, Snow Shovels, in wood or steel. Also Winter Bulbs for the house—such as Lily of the Valley, Hyacinths, Chinese Lilies and Narcissus, Rubber Plants, Palms, Boston Sword Ferns, etc. Sheep Fertilizer, Jadoo Fibre and Plantine, to make your plants grow.

—AT—

H. L. DeBLOIS'S,
80 BROADWAY, SMITH'S BLOCK.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 12th day of February A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Abbie K. Norman and George H. Norman presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of
GEORGE H. NORMAN,
late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the Executors named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 5th day of March A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.
DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the Estate of
WILLIAM C. ANTHONY,
late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to J. TRUMAN BURDICK, Administrator.
Newport, R. I., February 16, 1900.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the Estate of
CHARLES A. SIEGFRIED
late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to
IDA R. SIEGFRIED, Administratrix.
Newport, R. I., February 16, 1900.

PORTSMOUTH PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I. February 12th, A. D. 1900.

Philip B. Chase, Guardian of the Person and Estate of his minor grandson,
EARL H. PECKHAM,
presents his petition in writing for authority to sell at private sale, one undivided sixth part of two certain parcels of real estate of which his said ward is seized and possessed, situated in the said Town of Portsmouth and described as follows, to wit: The first parcel of real estate contains about 108 acres more or less, with two Dwelling-Houses, Barns and other buildings and improvements thereon and bounding, Northerly on lands of George H. Norman, deceased, or the Newport Water Works, of William J. Croucher and of Marian Sisson and others: Easterly, on lands of said Marian Sisson and others and of William L. Sisson; Southerly, on Union Street and on land of Thomas and William E. Coggeshall and Westerly on lands of Thomas and William E. Coggeshall and of George H. Norman, deceased, or the Newport Water Works, or however otherwise bounded. The second parcel of Real Estate contains about five and one half acres and is bounded Northerly on said Union Street; Easterly by land of Herbert Hall; Southerly by lands of George H. Norman, deceased, or the Newport Water Works and of the Devisees of Edward Almy, deceased; and Westerly by land of said Devisees of Edward Almy or however otherwise bounded.

The same is received and referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Portsmouth, on Monday the 12th day of March next at 1 o'clock P. M. and it is ordered by said Court that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week at least in the Newport Daily News.
WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Clerk of Probate Court, Portsmouth, R. I., Feb. 21, 1900. Estate of Rufus T. Fuller.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of
RUFUS T. FULLER,
late of said Portsmouth, deceased, has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, addressed to said Court with a request that public notice of the filing and purport thereof be published for fourteen days once a week at least in the Newport Daily News.
WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., February 12th, A. D. 1900. Estate of David S. Hedly, Jr.

Perry G. Randall, Guardian of the person and estate of
DAVID S. HEDLY, JR.,
presents his account with the estate of his ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the Twelfth day of March at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Portsmouth for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.
WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of Portsmouth, R. I., held on Monday, February 12, A. D. 1900.

Mr. Parker H. Carr of Freetown, Mass., presented his petition, in writing, praying that a certain instrument presented therewith, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of
ANJEANETTE CARR,
late of said Portsmouth, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him who is named in said will as the Executor thereof:

The same is received and referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth on Monday, the 12th day of March; and it is ordered by said Court that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Daily News.
WM. F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., February 12th, A. D. 1900. Estate of Charles Carr.

Request in writing is made by Richmond Carr, Mary M. Chase, Annie S. Sherman and Parker H. Carr, heirs of
CHARLES CARR,
late of said Portsmouth, deceased, that Benjamin H. Carr of Dighton, Mass., or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator De Bonis Non of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the Twelfth day of March at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Portsmouth for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.
WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., February 12, 1900.

Joseph C. Manchester, Administrator on the estate of
FREEBORN MANCHESTER,
late of said Portsmouth, deceased, presents his first account with said estate for allowance.

The same is received and referred to the Court of Probate to be holden in said Portsmouth on Monday, the 12th day of March next at 1 o'clock P. M.; and it is ordered by this court that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week at least in the Newport Daily News.
WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., Feb. 12, A. D. 1900.

Elbert A. Sisson, Guardian of the Person and Estate of his minor daughter
HELEN WARD SISSON
presents his petition in writing for authority to sell at private sale, one undivided sixth part of two certain parcels of real estate of which his said ward is seized and possessed, situated in the said Town of Portsmouth and described as follows, to wit: The first parcel of real estate contains about 108 acres more or less with two dwelling-houses, barns and other buildings and improvements thereon, and bounding Northerly, on lands of George H. Norman, deceased, or the Newport Water Works, of William J. Croucher and of Marian Sisson and others: Easterly, on lands of said Marian Sisson and others and of William L. Sisson: Southerly, on Union Street and on land of Thomas and William E. Coggeshall and Westerly on lands of Thomas and William E. Coggeshall and of George H. Norman, deceased or the Newport Water Works, or however otherwise bounded. The second parcel of Real Estate contains about five and one half acres and is bounded Northerly on said Union Street; Easterly by land of Herbert Hall; Southerly, by lands of George H. Norman, deceased, or the Newport Water Works and of the Devisees of Edward Almy, deceased; and Westerly, by land of said Devisees of Edward Almy, or however otherwise bounded.

The same is received and referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Portsmouth, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M.; and it is ordered by said Court that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week at least, in the Newport Daily News.
WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Probate Clerk.

BLICKENSDERFER

Typewriting Machine.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT

111 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

TIVERTON PROBATE NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of
NATHAN GRINNELL,
late of the Town of Tiverton, deceased, which will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.
GEORGE R. LAWTON.
Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 20, 1900.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 5, 1900. Estate of Samuel Bateman.

A. G. Manchester, Administrator with Will Annexed of the estate of
SAMUEL BATEMAN,
late of said Tiverton, deceased, presents his final account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance, which account contains a credit of the sale of real estate; and the same is received, and referred to the Fifth day of March at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.
A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 13 A. D. 1900.

Antonie St. Pierre having this day filed in this office an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of
MARIE L. ST. PIERRE
and a petition praying that the same may be proved, allowed and letters testamentary issued to him; and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the Newport Daily News,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that said instrument and petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden Monday, March 5 A. D. 1900, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room in said Tiverton.
A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 5, 1900. Estate of Thomas Omerod.

A communication in writing is made by
THOMAS OMEROD,
a minor over the age of fourteen years, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Omerod, late of Tiverton, deceased, informing the Court that he has made choice of Henry Walker of said Tiverton as guardian of his person and estate, and requesting the Court to approve said choice, and the same is received and referred to the 5th day of March at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.
A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 5, 1900. Estate of Manuel J. Cordosa.

Request in writing is made by Rosa J. Cordosa, sister of
MANUEL J. CORDOSA,
late of said Tiverton, deceased intestate, that she said Rosa J. Cordosa of said Tiverton, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administratrix of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the Fifth day of March, 1900, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.
A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 5, 1900.

An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of
ANN M. SANFORD,
late of said Tiverton, deceased, is presented for probate and the same is received and referred to the 5th day of March, 1900 at 1 o'clock P. M., for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for 14 days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.
A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

BLOCK ISLAND PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., February 5, 1900. Estate of John W. Hooper.

Request in writing is made by Bethany B. Hooper, widow of
JOHN W. HOOPER,
late of said New Shoreham, deceased intestate, that William F. Hooper of said New Shoreham, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the 5th day of March A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Town Hall in said New Shoreham for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.
EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of New Shoreham, this 5th day of February A. D. 1900.

On the petition, in writing, of John R. Payne and John G. Sheffield of New Shoreham, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of
FANNIE E. SHEFFIELD,
late of New Shoreham, deceased, may be proved, allowed and recorded, and that letters of administration, with the will annexed on the estate of said deceased may be granted to Edward S. Payne of said New Shoreham or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the same be received, and that the consideration of said petition be referred to the 5th day of March A. D., 1900, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Town Hall, in New Shoreham, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, then and there to appear if they see fit, and be heard, by publishing a copy of this decree in the Newport Daily News, once a week, at least, for fourteen days.
EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Probate Clerk.

BOOTS AND SHOES

BARGAINS
—IN—
Ladies' Shoes.

We have nearly every size and width on our regular $2.50 Dongola and Box Calf Shoes, Lace and Button. In order to close out the lot, we mark them at

$1.98.

A Twenty-Four Foot Counter for Sale.

Norman,
180 THAMES STREET.

Bargains.

Men's and women's heavy boots, lace and button, at greatly reduced prices.

REGULAR STOCK OF
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET,

Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.
M. S. HOLM.

Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines. Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.

Bargain Sales

We shall continue our bargain sales the remainder of this week and will place on sale many articles which in value and price are real bargains.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
186 Thames Street.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,

Business Office, down stairs,	17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs,	17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street,	322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1900.

A CHANCE FOR PURER FOODS.

In Washington the Senate has now before it a mass of testimony relating to the adulteration of foods, which has been prepared by the Senate committee on manufactures. The subject has been investigated extensively both in regard to that which is dangerous to the health of the consumer, and that which is simply a fraud on the purchaser. The report endorses the accusations made to the effect that the practice in this country is of great extent. Many manufacturers are grieved at what they consider the necessity of adulterating their goods, but they claim that it is impossible for honest men to compete with the dishonest, and their livelihood depends on taking up the fraudulent procedure themselves. The investigating committee was told by some: "We would like to quit putting this stuff in coffee, and would be willing to brand our sirups for what they are, but our competitors get a trade advantage which we cannot surrender."

"The evidence shows that in every case American-made peppers, cinnamon, cloves, and spices in general, including ginger and mustard, are extensively adulterated. To quote directly from the report in the hands of the Senate: "One manufacturer testified that he adulterated these largely with cocoanut shells, and that the amount of adulterants that he put in depended upon the man who ordered it. Sometimes as much as 60 per cent was put in." It is pointed out that the difficulty of the government in correcting this abuse would be great, as it would be in the case of all goods sold in small packages. The co-operation of the housekeeper, who might refuse to buy American-made spices, may be a necessary step toward their improvement.

It is cheerful to know that the pure flour bill has absolutely stopped the adulteration of flour, which was, before its passage, mixed with stuffs injurious to the health of the consumer. The report states that the exportation of flour is believed to have increased 25 per cent since foreign buyers were assured of its purity.

Butter, cheese and flour are now under the internal revenue law, and must be stamped as mixed, if not pure. A plan suggested by the Senate committee in regard to regulating other food products is to establish a department under the Secretary of Agriculture with a board which shall fix the standard for foods, drinks and drugs. This could be made to work as far as interstate traffic was concerned.

The importance of having purer foods is plainly to be seen, and the matter affects the people universally. There will be a general expression of relief if the government succeeds in controlling the manufacturers and sellers of the spurious articles. The bill for the furtherance of this object may meet with opposition and defeat, but the stirring up and airing of the matter must rouse a public feeling that the legislators will heed eventually, despite the protests of their manufacturing constituents.

A MISTAKE.

The superintendent of the United States Military Academy is urging that the boys of that institution be allowed the use of tobacco. This is rather surprising, considering that the ordinary parent, perhaps a smoker himself, generally tries to guard his boy of the cadet age from the use of the weed, even if he has no objection to his taking to it later. The chief reason for getting rid of the present rule forbidding tobacco to the pupils at West Point is that it leads to a breach of discipline, as some of them will bring it in and smoke on the sly. But it is pretty evident to one knowing boys that they must break a certain number of rules in the course of their education, and if it is not this one it will be another. The superintendent should expect a given quantity of disobedience during the year, and letting the boys smoke is not calculated to raise the standard of morals or lessen this.

Another plea on the part of Colonel Mills is that the use of tobacco among soldiers is an excellent habit, and tends to comfort them more than anything else after a hard day's work. He forgets that these boys are not soldiers yet, that it will not be a herculean task to teach them to smoke later, and does not realize that an unlimited use of tobacco among youths away from the restraining influences of home life is not calculated to make very good soldier material. It is sincerely hoped before the War Department decides on the change asked for that the leading educators and physicians of the country will be consulted as to the probable effect on the officers of our army of the future.

GETTING TOGETHER.

The trouble over the Porto Rico bill is not ended yet, though concessions are being made on every side. The Senate committee has adopted the 15 per cent tariff adopted by the House, but has incorporated it in the bill providing a government for the island. President McKinley and his friends among the leaders in Congress wanted the Porto Rico tariff kept separate from the question of the Porto Rico government, so as to have a clear and distinct test case as to the question of constitutionality. This was why the tariff bill passed separately in the House, and the Senate committee's incorporation of the tariff provision in the government bill is not favorably received by the administration men, who, however, will probably not fight it out but acquiesce. There are, moreover, in the Senate quite a number of members who are not satisfied with the proposed tariff and wished to fix it at 50 per cent, but they made no dissent when the House bill was presented yesterday and probably will accept the smaller rate, realizing that that is all the House will grant.

The Horton law, which has made prize fights possible in New York, is not likely to be repealed from present indications. The bill repealing the obnoxious measure has passed the lower branch of the Assembly, but has met a serious obstacle in the senate in a substitute for it, which not only legalizes but also regulates all sparring matches. It limits all contests to a certain number of rounds, provides for an examination of the men before a certificate for the exhibition is granted, for public protection, and finally, as a sop to the country members, that five per cent of the net receipts of all contests shall go to the agricultural societies of the state. This may not be reported by the committee, but it will block progress on the original repeal bill. It is more objectionable than the law it seeks to repeal.

From General Otis's latest reports from the Philippines it is quite evident that there is little fighting going on over there, and the absence of news is generally regarded as an indication that the campaign is progressing satisfactorily towards the desired end. The news from South Africa has recently so completely absorbed public attention that one has almost forgotten that there is anything like a war in progress in the Philippines.

The largest single land transaction that has taken place in the island of Cuba since the beginning of hostilities between the United States and Spain was the purchase of 200,000 acres on the east side of Nipe bay by an American syndicate, which has just been consummated. The property is undeveloped, but is considered a good fruit and sugar growing country, and will probably be cultivated along these lines.

"Life" for this week is left. It is not the time for pictures and jokes bearing on the complete success of the Oom Paulites over the British, or of smiling representations of the big Boer "from his latest and most popular photograph," or for sharp raps on Buller for his failure in crossing the Tugela. It is dangerous to prepare so much good material on an uncertainty.

The Sultan of Turkey is reported as ready to give up the struggle for his miserable life on the throne, and to be on the eve of retirement to private life and a German retreat, where he can live quietly on the immense sums he has invested in foreign securities.

Philadelphia has paid to Chairman Hanna the second instalment of the $100,000 promised the Republican national committee in return for locating the convention in that city. The entire amount will probably be paid some time.

The Young Men's Christian Association erected new buildings in the United States last year at the rate of one every 10 days, many of them costing from $50,000 to $200,000.

England forgets all her sorrow and woe in this supreme hour of her victory. But there are hundreds of British homes which can never forget.

A LOST TRIBE FOUND.

The federal authorities at Ottawa have been notified of the discovery, on a lonely island in Hudson bay, of a lost tribe of Esquimaux, a community which has been for centuries without intercourse with other representatives of the human species and whose members never saw a white man until a few months ago. They are still in the stone age, knowing no metals; they grow no plants, and their houses are built of the skulls of whales.

The home of this strange tribe is on Southampton island, a piece of water-girt land nearly as big as the state of Maine, and situated at the north end of Hudson bay. Apparently the people have dwelt there ever since pre-Columbian times, and today they subsist in exactly the same way as they must have done then. Having been isolated for so long a period, it is natural that they should possess many peculiarities. A collection of their utensils, weapons of the chase and other objects, was secured by a whaling vessel that recently visited their island, but to the regret of the Canadian authorities they have all passed into the possession of persons in New York.

Their houses of skulls, more properly described as huts, are built by putting together the great jaws of whales and then covering them over with skins. In the middle of the primitive dwelling is an elevated place, on which stands the inevitable stone lamp, employed for lighting, heating, cooking, melting snow, and drying clothes. The lamp is nothing more than an open dish of whale or seal oil, with a wick of dry moss soaked in fat. The whale is the chief means of subsistence of these strange people. They use the whalebone in a variety of surprising ways, making even their cups and buckets of it, by bending it into round shapes and sewing on the bottoms. Many of their implements are of whalebone, and from the same article they make toboggan-like sleds. They also manufacture sledges with walrus tusks for runners and deer antlers for cross-pieces.

It would be hard to find more daring hunters than they are; the seal, the walrus and the wary caribou contributing to their game bags. The tribe comprises only 58 individuals, about equally divided between the sexes. Its members speak a dialect peculiar to themselves, and quite unlike that employed by any other Esquimaux. Straits 30 miles broad separate Southampton island from the western shore of Hudson bay, where there is a colony of Esquimaux, and once in a very long while the straits freeze over. It is said that this happened 75 years ago, and then a few hunters came over from the island to the mainland, where they were much surprised to encounter other human beings like themselves, having doubtless imagined that they were the only people in existence. This is now a tradition with the natives of the mainland, who saw that the strangers brought two sledges with them, but went away again and never returned; neither before nor since, so far as can be ascertained, has any news come from the lost tribe, until recently.

On Southampton island there is no soapstone, which among the Esquimaux elsewhere is the favored material for pots and kettles. Hence the people of the lost tribe are obliged to make such receptacles out of slabs of limestone glued together in rectangular shapes with a mixture of grease and deer blood. In the same way they manufacture their lamps, and this fact is another evidence of the prolonged isolation of the community, inasmuch as other Esquimaux, when they can obtain no soapstone in their own neighborhood, will make trips lasting several years in quest of this rare material.—[Quebec letter in New York Sun.

THE NEW NILE.

When the Nile reservoirs planned by the great Willcocks were first made known to the world, and it was found that he, although offering six or seven sites for his cyclopean designs, really highly recommended only one, the construction of which would wipe out the island of Philae, the loveliest spot on the Nile, there was a universal howl of opposition. This rose to such a height that Sir W. Garstin and his engineers may have felt a grim kind of relief when they found that the French would allow them no money from the Caisse to realize their schemes for storing the blessed water, and they had for a time to abandon the whole affair. So when one fine morning Mr. John Aird, Sir Benjamin Baker, and their friends, unexpectedly called at the office of works in Cairo, and offered to make any amount of dams, canals and locks, wherever they pleased, for no present cash payment, in accepting their wonderful offer the government cut down the level of the great reservoir by nearly one half. Willcocks wanted to store up 120 feet of water, Sir Benjamin Baker was told to content himself with 20 metres (about 65 feet) of Nile storage.

And so the artists and the tourists and the general opponents to the drowning of Philae were appeased, or at least silenced, and the greatest engineering work that the world has ever seen was quietly started, and within a year 20,000 men were employed at Assouan and at the supplemental dam of Assiout.

When the dam is completed and at its high level, Philae will have its temple pylons, and a few of the higher ruins standing out of the water, just to mark where its ancient beauties were; but all its loveliness, its verdure, its palms, several of its temples, its storied walls and its Nilometer, its colonnades, its Roman quays, will disappear beneath the waters. An island will be lost, but a continent will be saved! For my part, I would rather they had made Willcock's cyclopean granite barrier of about 150 feet (where the wall crossed the Bab el Kebir), and that the whole island had been sacrificed. The fragments left will only serve to re-open the sad affair in people's mind. However, we must make the best of it. Even with the 65 feet of water in the reservoir great advantages will be gained for upper Egypt. If we lose Philae for the tourist and the artist and the archaeologist, we will gain millions of acres more for the fellaheen's agriculture, and the revenue from the irrigation it will afford will double the return of annual income to the finances of the government—so much so that if the British were allowed a free hand, this increased revenue could be made in a short time to clear Egypt from debt.—[John Ward, F. S. A., in Ainslee's Magazine.

THE MAGAZINES.

The New England Magazine for March has a flavor of romance in its historical articles. Mrs. Jane Marsh Parker has come upon a treasure of material concerning the French Revolution and a plot whereby the French royal family was to find refuge in the United States. Her paper is entitled "The Marie Antoinette Houses in the United States." In "The Amistad Captives," Miss Ellen Strong Bartlett, who is also a student in the field of history, recalls vividly the story of an old conflict between Spain and America some 60 years ago. "English History in Winchester Cathedral" is the theme of Professor Marshall S. Snow's scholarly work, a companion article to his study of Canterbury Cathedral recently published in the magazine, and illustrated as that was from many photographs. The story of Winchester Cathedral takes one back to the days of Roman rule, and the reader will then naturally turn with interest to an account of "The Rome of Tacitus," which is pictured by Miss Bessie Keyes Hudson. Returning to modern times and New World scenes, there is an interesting description by Mrs. Pauline Carrington Bouvé of the town of New Ipswich, N. H. The subject of "The Education of the Feeble-Minded" is treated at the hands of Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells with judgment and sympathy. The "Package of Old Love Letters," copied and edited by Miss C. Alice Baker, are from the famous Prince collection, comprising several amatory epistles written at the period of Philip's war by Rev. Richard Bourne of Sandwich to a certain widow of Marshfield whom he afterward married. There is a bright little story entitled "The Bomb of an Anarchist," by Miss Alice Ames Winter, while several of the poems are applicable to days rife with wars and rumors of wars.

A story of adventure by Brigadier General Funston will doubtless attract as much attention as any other feature of the March St. Nicholas. It describes with characteristic vigor a day, years ago, when he and another youth were "Storm-Bound Above the Clouds" in the mountains of northern Colorado. General Funston is famous for his bravery and dash, yet there were moments in this frightful experience that he frankly confesses he would not care to live over again. "The Automobile" is the subject chosen for pictorial representation in the frontispiece, and pictures of many forms of the horseless vehicle are scattered through Charles Barnard's paper on its present and future. "The Boyhood of 'The Conqueror' William," and a midnight flight for life on an unsaddled horse; "A Famous Snow Image," being an anecdote of the youth of Michael Angelo; "The Story of Cromwell's Opportunity" of becoming the chief American of the seventeenth century; "Old Egypt and Its Newest Wonder," the proposed dam across the Nile at Assuan; "The Royal Champion of England," "How Pepper Helped to Discover America," and "The Best One Hundred Books for a Young Folk's Library," are other contents of the first spring number of St. Nicholas for 1900. Short stories, verses and pictures abound.

For Rent Unfurnished Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to

R. C. DERBY,

108 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Nervous, Despondent,

Physically Run-Down Men and Women

Take the greatest blood and nerve builder of the century, Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for weak, worn-out, nervous people. Used in private practice since 1848. Thousands restored to health and happiness. Sold at all wholesale and retail drug stores. $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ, 170 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Advice on all diseases from specialists free. DR. HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Republican Caucuses.

At a meeting of the Republican City Committee of the City of Newport, held on Tuesday, February 20, 1900, the following call for Primary Meetings and a City Convention was ordered.

Primary Meetings.

Pursuant to a call of the Republican State Central Committee inviting the Republican electors of the state and all others without regard to past political affiliations who believe in the principles of the Republican party and endorse its policies, to unite in the choice of delegates to the Republican State Convention and to the First Congressional District Convention, the Republican Electors of the City of Newport are requested to meet in their respective Ward Rooms, on **Tuesday, March 6, 1900,** at 7 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating and electing from each of their respective wards five (5) delegates to attend a Republican City Convention to be held in the Representatives' Chamber at the State House, on Thursday, March 8, 1900 at 8 o'clock P. M.; also to nominate and elect from each of their respective wards, five (5) members of the Republican City Committee, a Caucus Warden and a Caucus Clerk for the ensuing political year.

City Convention.

A convention of the delegates of the Republican party, elected at the above named caucuses, will be held in the Representatives' Chamber, at the State House, on **Thursday, March 8, 1900** at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating one (1) Senator and five (5) Representatives to represent the City of Newport in the next General Assembly, the said Senator and Representatives to be voted for on Wednesday, April 4, 1900; to elect eighteen (18) delegates to attend the Republican State Convention, to be held in Providence, on Tuesday, March 13, 1900 at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for General Officers of the State for the year ensuing, and the choice of four Delegates at Large and four Alternates at Large to the Republican National Convention to be holden in Philadelphia, Pa., June 19, 1900; to elect a member of the Republican State Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to elect eighteen (18) delegates to attend the First Congressional District Convention, to be held in Providence, on Tuesday, March 13, 1900 at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing two Delegates and two Alternates to attend the Republican National Convention, to be holden at Philadelphia, Pa., on Tuesday, June 19, 1900 for the purpose of nominating Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

The polls at the caucuses will open at 7 o'clock P. M. and shall be closed at 9:30 o'clock P. M.

R. P. HAMILTON,

Chairman Republican City Committee.

THOS. B. CONGDON, Sec'y.

Dr. Charles Stuart Cowie, M. D.,

Has moved his office to 5 Mann Avenue.

PORTSMOUTH GRANGE

On account of the weather the meeting of the Grange was omitted Thursday evening. The meeting will be held **this evening, March 2**, for the Bachelors' Entertainment.

By order of

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Adjourned Public Hearing.

SENATE CHAMBER,
PROVIDENCE, February 28, 1900.

The Committee on Corporations of the Senate will further hear all persons interested in

"AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CONANICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY"

in the Senate Chamber on Tuesday, March 6, 1900 at 11 A. M.

C. E. CHAMPLIN, Chairman.

A. W. JOYCE, Clerk.
46 Custom House St.

NOTICE!

We, the undersigned, newsdealers of Newport, R. I., respectfully inform our patrons that on and after March 4, 1900, the price of New York Sunday papers will be SEVEN cents per copy.

WM. P. CLARKE,
MICHAEL T. LEARY,
A. A. STACY,
WM. E. MUMFORD.

Three Months —FOR— Twenty Five Cents

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL IS COMPILED EACH WEEK FROM THE COLUMNS OF THE DAILY NEWS WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE IN OTHER CITIES WHO ARE INTERESTED IN NEWPORT AFFAIRS, BUT WHO DO NOT REGULARLY SEE THE DAILY PAPER.

A TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION TO THE JOURNAL MAY BE HAD FOR

Three Months for Twenty-five Cents

INCLUDING POSTAGE TO ANY POSTOFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE SENDING OF THE PAPER WILL CEASE AT THE END OF THE TIME STATED, UNLESS ORDER IS GIVEN TO THE CONTRARY.

T. T. PITMAN, Publisher.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 8 A. M.—For Rhode Island—Fair and cold tonight; Saturday fair; brisk to high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force Saturday morning.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, March 2, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair weather tonight and Saturday; colder tonight; northwest winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm is central this morning off the coast of Maine. Snow continues to fall in sections of the eastern lake region, northern New England and thence northward. Various amounts of precipitation for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today are reported. It is somewhat colder in the Middle states and Atlantic coast regions, while no decided changes have occurred in the temperature conditions of other districts. The pressure is very low over the Middle states, eastern lakes and the Northeast, and along the Pacific coast; normal to high elsewhere.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 2.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	32	35	35
Barometer,	29.20	29.32	29.38
Wind,	SW	SW	SW
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

Sun rises	6 h 19 m
Sun sets	17 h 35 m
Moon sets	19 h 32 m
Length of day	11 h 16 m
Day's increase	3 h 12 m
High water	8 h 06 m; 20 h 25 m

SATURDAY, MARCH 3.

Sun rises	6 h 17 m
Sun sets	17 h 36 m
Moon sets	20 h 48 m
Length of day	11 h 19 m
Day's increase	3 h 15 m
High water	8 h 54 m; 21 h 12 m

SUNDAY, MARCH 4.

Sun rises	6 h 16 m
Sun sets	17 h 38 m
Moon sets	22 h 03 m
Length of day	11 h 22 m
Day's increase	2 h 18 m
High water	9 h 42 m; 22 h 02 m

MONDAY, MARCH 5.

Sun rises	6 h 14 m
Sun sets	17 h 39 m
Moon sets	23 h 14 m
Length of day	11 h 25 m
Day's increase	2 h 21 m
High water	10 h 33 m; 22 h 56 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, March 8, 0 h 34 m, W.
Full Moon, March 16, 3 h 12 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 24, 0 h 30 m, E.
New Moon, March 30, 15 h 30 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Cuticura Resolvent; 3d page.
"The Only Liniment;" 2d page.
California Catarrh Cure; 2d page.
Carr—"Lying Prophets;" 8th page.
Mueller—"Astigmatism;" 5th page.
The Bee Hive—Waists; etc.; 1st page.
Wanted—Girl for Housework; 7th page.
Portsmouth Grange—Meeting; 4th page.
Probate Court—M. Little Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—Melville Estate; 3d page.
Wanted—Woman for Housework; 7th page.
Probate Court—R. Cornell Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—T. Thayer Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—T. Mullaney Estate; 3d page.
Wanted—Situation to do Housework; 7th page.
Probate Court—M. Nicholson Estate; 3d page.
National Bank of R. I. Statement; 4th page.
Newport & F. R. St. Ry. Co.—Time Table; 7th p.
A. E. Burland & Co.—Electric Light Repairs; 4th
Newport Journal—Three Months for 25c.; 4th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,
TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,

Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.

Philip F. Conroy,

TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
107 Thames Street.

For Rent.

Dwelling house on the property known as the Hall estate, situate corner Broadway and Collins street. Suitable for boarding-house or for residence of physician or dentist.
FULL PARTICULARS OF
HENRY BULL, JR.,
SOLE AGENT,
107 Thames Street.

A. E. Burland & Co.

ELECTRIC LIGHT and BELL REPAIRS.

200 Thames Street.

Telephone 423-2.

Miss E. O. Dimock, Masseuse.

Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 275-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,
Office, 79 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Jamestown Real Estate Agency.

Furnished Cottages for the season of 1900.

A. W. LUTHER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

Building Sites, corner of Touro and Kay Streets, formerly the "Tooker Estate."

Two lots: one, 63 feet front on Touro street by 100 deep; and one, 68 feet on Touro and 100 on Kay street; each lot 6,800 feet. Price on application.

The attention of professional men and gentlemen seeking sites for private residences is specially directed to this choice locality.

Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue, Telephone No. 320.

BORN.

CONROY—In this city, 28th ult., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Conroy.

DIED.

PECKHAM—At Westport Harbor, 28th ult., Samuel A. Peckham, aged 64 years, 11 months and 22 days.

Funeral at the Stone Church, Adamsville, Sunday, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

McGRAW—In Fall River, 27th ult., Samuel, son of Hugh and Ann McGraw, aged 25 years.

HANNON—In Fall River, 28th ult., John Hannon, aged 56 years.

PECKHAM—In Little Compton, 1st inst., Pardon C. Peckham, aged 51 years.

CLIFTON—In Fall River, 28th ult., Edith, daughter of Joseph and the late Sally Clifton, aged 31 years.

BEATTY—In Fall River, 28th ult., James Beatty.

PHILLIPS—In Providence, 1st inst., George H. Phillips, in his 67th year.

SUMNER—In Providence, 1st inst., James J. Sumner, in his 59th year.

ADAMSON—In East Providence, 1st inst., John Stanforth Adamson, in his 54th year.

DAVISON—In Centreville, 28th ult., Calvin H. Davison, in his 83d year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street, Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 313 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Health for ten cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headaches, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

For Sale.

4 excellent building sites on Gardiner street, Sewer, gas, and water in the street. 1 full house lot on Bliss road. A bargain at price to close out the West Providence Land Co.'s holding. 1 fine building lot on Bliss road, 50 feet front by 120 feet in depth. 4 lots on Gibbs avenue at reasonable prices; one a corner lot. Cottage of 8 rooms besides bath room, containing bath, closet and bowl. Kelsey hot air heater. House built in the fall of 1899 and situated on the corner of Dartmouth and Channing streets. Can be bought on easy terms.

SIMEON HAZARD, Real Estate Agent,
91 BROADWAY.

DID YOU SWEAR LAST

YEAR AT THE THISTLE, WILD CARROT AND OTHER AGGRAVATING, LABOR-WASTING WILD STUFF THAT CAME UP ON YOUR LAND WITH YOUR OATS? NO! THEN YOU MUST HAVE SOWN

Our Vermont Seed Oats.

WE DO NOT CLAIM EVERYTHING FOR THEM —ONLY THAT THEY

ARE THE BEST.

READY FOR DELIVERY NOW.

H. L. MARSH & CO.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

NO. 1532.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BANK OF RHODE ISLAND OF NEWPORT,

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island at the close of business, 13th day of Feb., 1900.

RESOURCES.		DOLLARS.
Loans and discounts		80,948 [illegible]
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		9,300 71
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		93,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,400 00
Stocks, securities, etc		211,120 [illegible]
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures		15,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		1,347 [illegible]
Due from State Banks and Bankers		2,161 [illegible]
Due from approved reserve agents		68,195 [illegible]
Checks and other cash items		1,193 25
Exchanges for clearing-house		[illegible]
Notes of other National Banks		1,160 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		165 [illegible]
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	14,032 28	
Legal-tender notes	6,500 00	20,532 28
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)		4,185 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund		1,550 [illegible]
Total		$511,976 [illegible]

LIABILITIES.	DOLLARS.
Capital stock paid in	100,000 00
Surplus fund	45,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	9,630 [illegible]
National Bank notes outstanding	83,700 00
Due to other National Banks	1,181 [illegible]
Dividends unpaid	14 00
Individual deposits subject to check	270,937 [illegible]
Certified checks	[illegible]
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,219 [illegible]
Total	$511,976 [illegible]

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss:
I, T. P. Peckham, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of February, 1900.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST: Angus McLeod, J. W. Horton, Geo. R. Chase, Directors.

Dent's Kid Gloves

Cost $17.35 per dozen in New York. We sell them for $1.37 per pair.

All our Furnishing Goods must be sold and our prices are right to sell them.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON
174 THAMES STREET.

EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW

That I REPAIR Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Engines, Boilers, and all kinds of machinery, at my new shop, 6 Marlboro street. Now is the time to have your wheel put in order for spring. Send me a postal of your wants. I will call and give your order prompt attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.
6 MARLBORO STREET.

WASHOUT ON THE OCEAN DRIVE.

Roadway at Bateman's Point Carried Away for 150 Feet.

The rainstorm of yesterday subsided after dark, ending with several very hard showers, succeeded by a stronger wind from the southwest, which with an exceedingly high tide made things about the beaches look very lively. At 7 o'clock, about high tide, the water in the harbor was level with the top of the caplog on Commercial wharf, and at other places was over the caplog. The roadway on Long wharf was flooded so that pedestrians could not pass for a while, and vessels in the harbor looked very much bigger than usual.

The liveliest scene was at Easton's beach, where the high tide brought the water up to the sea wall along the road, and the waves breaking against this caused about the entire length of the road from the Cliffs to the end of the sea wall to be covered in an almost constant blast of spray. This, however, fell so lightly and was blown so far that little damage was done to the roadway, except to cover it with debris. The walk along the sea wall was considerably broken up by the waves, the large plates of asphalt being thrown aside. The plank walk east of the sea wall disappeared and considerable damage was done to seats and light work about the pavilion. As near as could be ascertained, no special damage was suffered by the buildings.

Word was sent to Street Commissioner Hamilton that there was a big washout on the Ocean drive, just south of the T. M. Davis cottage at Bateman's point. He went over there to examine the place and found that there was a washout that exceeded anything Newport has seen in years at least. For a space fully 150 feet long the roadway for a depth of perhaps two feet, and for a distance of 10 feet in from the shore, is completely washed away. The adjacent portions of the road for a long distance either way are covered with stones of all sorts and sizes, completely blocking the way. It will probably cost $1,000 to put the road in order.

Today the wind is from the west, cutting down the sea somewhat; but still it is a mass of breakers from Easton's beach well out, and all along the south shore—for off shore there is scarcely anything but breakers. The appearance of Brenton's reef is especially fine and the Spouting Rock was doing good work this morning.

A big ocean towboat, proceeding alone, was tossed about in a way to show how strong the sea is still running. The appearance of this boat convinced Captain Dodge of the Danielson that it was no use starting for Block Island this morning.

Many of the tugs that were in port yesterday have gone elsewhere, but the barges are still all here.

DISTRICT COURT.

The district court this morning had a quiet time. The criminal docket produced nothing, and in the civil line the only thing of interest was the case of Stuyvesant Fish vs. the tax collector of Newport. This had been decided for some weeks, but judgment was withheld pending the drawing of an agreement by opposing counsel for a basis of appeal. Such a statement not yet being prepared, and there being no prospect of its being prepared, the city today accepted the decision of Judge Baker in favor of Mr. Fish for $170 42, and will at once claim an appeal and a jury trial.

After the regular session the juvenile division had a session and Stephen Moriarty, aged nine years and looking about seven, was arraigned for the larceny with other boys of roller skates. The lad was out on probation, having previously pleaded guilty to taking money from his uncle, and though he goes to school quite regularly, according to Truant Officer Topham, he was sentenced to the Reform School for five years or to the Providence County jail for 30 days. The cases against the other lads were continued.

THE BURLAND ELECTRICAL EXHIBIT.

Messrs. A. E. Burland & Co. opened their store in the Chase building yesterday, exhibiting a full line of electrical appliances. The store is fitted with many novelties which show the advance that has been made within the past few years in the application of electricity to the comfort and convenience of the home or place of business. From the ceiling are hung chandeliers of handsome design, and other contrivances for lighting. On the large wall board are telephones, call bells, push buttons, novel arrangements for lights, iron armor for the protection of wires, and other devices in which electricity plays a part, while about the store are novel arrangements for decoration, lights with storage batteries to be carried in the hand or placed on a table, electric bicycle lamps, and storage batteries for a small number of lamps. The display is one well worth seeing and gives a vast amount of information as to the applications of electricity.

TRANSFERRING THE JAMESTOWN INTO A LIGHTER.

Captain Walter Loring, with a force of men, has for several days been busily at work changing the old ferryboat Jamestown into the foundation for a lighter. The machinery, deckhouse and guards were removed, and the boat is now down to the hull proper and the deck above it, and is ready to be brought over to Newport to be hauled out and caulked.

Captain Loring was lucky in being able to have the extra woodwork removed by Portuguese who were out of work, and did the job for the wood they procured. Had he been paying them they could not have worked so well, for each received the wood he worked out, and hence had an incentive to hustle. When Captain Loring began work on the Jamestown she was practically a piece of real estate; now she has been floated and is ready to be towed across at any time. She has been tied up at the West ferry several years.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Beaver Tail towed the new float to Newport this morning, and work was begun in putting it in place, as soon as the tide was low enough. When the float is in position the Beaver Tail will land at her slip, as there is a great deal of carting waiting to be done.

The storm and high tide yesterday did but little damage, though the tide was very high and the waves broke over the roads in several places. They broke across the town beach and washed some stones into the road, and tore down some of the fencing which was built to hold the sand. Some wreckage is reported to have been washed up on the beach. The sewer in High street was washed out and damaged. Tourgee and King lost two of their skiffs, which were hauled up on the shore at the west ferry.

Barge Gen. Wiley has been pumped out and this morning was towed to Providence.

The Beneficial Society of the Central Baptist Church is making arrangements for an entertainment to be held next week.

Champion's launch Columbia tied up at the west ferry last night, as it was too rough to venture on the run to Newport. The workmen crossed the island and took the ferry to Newport.

Corporal White, the mail carrier of Battery A, at Fort Greble, left for Dutch island about 5:30 last night in a small rowboat, being unable to get any one to take him across. He had a rough trip and it took about an hour to make the passage.

The ice on the ponds is once more broken up and the prospects are now poor for a harvest.

The street lights were not lighted last night.

Mr. Hazard Browning has returned from a visit to Wakefield.

TO DRAIN LOW LANDS NEAR EASTON'S POND.

Yesterday a man was here to look over the condition of the section of territory to be drained by some sort of a pumping arrangement. This section includes the low lands lying to the west and northwest of Easton's pond, which are below the sewage level. The committee will later receive a report on the problem. The plan proposed by this man used compressed air for pumping. This can sometimes be secured from other sewage, and sometimes has to be secured by the use of water; in the latter event the cost is much greater. It is not thought that sewage can be used for securing compressed air at this place.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. A. C. Titus is in New York.

—The condition of Mr. A. A. Tilley is considered critical.

—Lighthouse steamers Cactus and Mistletoe are still in the harbor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews have abandoned their proposed trip to Europe.

—No damage was done to the wires by the storm of last night. There was no hail, though the rain was cold.

—The ice on the ponds is still intact, and with the wind from the west the dealers are looking for more cold weather.

—Fort Adams launch Monroe is again running to Fort Adams relieving the H. S. Caswell, which is now carrying freight and running to Dutch Island.

—A heavily laden farmer's wagon was "wrecked" by contact with the rails of the street railway company at noon today on Spring street, opposite Franklin street.

—The officers at Fort Adams are much pleased with the new and improved tug Monroe, and Captain Soderman, in command, was given a royal welcome upon his return with the boat.

—Mrs. Robert Goelet's steam yacht Nahma has arrived at Cannes, France, from Scotland, and will await the arrival of Mrs. Goelet, who is expected in Cannes in about a month.

—The funeral of Mrs. Abby A. Burroughs, who died at the residence of her brother, Mr. Benjamin Almy, Wednesday, took place this morning at Oak Grove cemetery, New Bedford.

—Mr. Perry Belmont has been re-elected president, Mr. S. Howland Robbins vice president, Mr. Amos T. French secretary, and Mr. Francis R. Appleton treasurer, of the Turf and Field Club of New York.

—The engagement is announced in Washington of Mr. Walter Scott Andrews, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Andrews, to Miss Carry Connally, a niece of Mrs. J. L. N. Curry, wife of the former minister to Spain.

—The bill introduced in Congress by Representative Bull, appropriating $20,000 to provide medals for the sailors who participated in the battle of July 3, 1898, off Santiago, has been approved by Secretary Long. The measure has been framed, it is said, so as to avoid invidious distinctions and the renewal of old animosities.

—The Lenten season opened Wednesday with the fish dealers having a very small supply of fresh fish on hand. The weather since has not helped them, a few coming in yesterday, and these commanding high prices. In consequence there was nearly a famine today, so far as fresh fish was concerned, and clams and quahaugs are also scarce. With a little good weather the dealers hope that this condition of affairs will change.

New Haven Rubber Works Closed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2.—The large rubber manufacturing plant of the L. Candee Company, here, was closed today and work will not be resumed until April 1. More than 1,250 employes are thrown out of work.

ANOTHER WRECK FEARED.

Broken Parts of a Vessel Coming Ashore at Narragansett.

WAKEFIELD, March 2.—Fears are entertained here that there has been another wreck off this coast as the result of the gale last night. Reports from several points along shore are to the effect that various pieces of wreckage have been picked up, indicating that a barge of some kind has gone to pieces. The observer at the Watch Hill station noticed a tug cruising off shore, apparently in search of some vessel. Later part of the deck house of a barge was washed ashore. At Point Judith the stairs of a barge or a schooner was found, and the Quonochontaug life saving station reports that a broken mast has come ashore there.

The storm last night strained the new pier of the Providence, Newport & Fall River Steamboat Company and carried away the heavy roof and other portions of the dock, but the main structure was left intact.

NOW AT ITS FULL.

Blackstone at Woonsocket Higher Than for Years.

WOONSOCKET, March 2.—The water in the Blackstone river is higher here today than in the recent general freshets, and the height has hardly been exceeded in the past 16 years. The lower floors of several factories and many tenements are flooded. Considerable damage was caused to belting at Hamlet mills, and several days' stoppage will result. Several other factories have cut their belts and stopped, and a few inches more rise would affect nearly all the others. Although the rain ceased during the night the river rose eight inches this forenoon. It is now thought to have reached its full height.

PAWTUXET VERY HIGH.

Belts Cut in Mills in Order to Save Them.

RIVER POINT, March 2.—Yesterday's rainstorm was the most severe of the winter in the Pawtuxet valley, three inches falling in less than 24 hours. The reservoirs and ponds had been filled by previous storms, so that yesterday's rain caused a rapid rise in the Pawtuxet. This morning it had risen five feet and was higher than at any time since the freshet of 1886, when bridges were swept away, factories flooded and much damage done to mill and railroad property and the country highways. None of the factories were stopped by today's flood, although in some mills it was found necessary to cut the large belts to save them. The street railway was the chief sufferer, the tracks being buried a foot deep under the sand and gravel washed from the hills by the rain.

SOME MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Damage Anticipated Along the Line of the Blackstone.

PAWTUCKET, March 2.—The Blackstone river has been rising steadily since the beginning of the storm of yesterday and the end is apparently not yet. There is at Pawtucket falls five feet six inches of water on the dam, which is 11 inches more than was recorded February 14, and the highest since the freshet of 1886. No damage has been done to the mills or other property along the river from Pawtucket to Woonsocket, but there is probability of such result. A number of the mills are shut down because of high water.

HEAVY SNOW OR RAIN.

Northern New England Smothered and Southern Flooded.

BOSTON, March 2.—As the centre of the southern storm passed directly over New England last night, the northern section is staggering under a snowy mantle two or three feet deep and traffic is almost entirely suspended in northern Vermont and New Hampshire.

While the northern portion of New England was floundering about in eight and 10-foot drifts today, the southern portion was hard at work repairing washouts caused by the heavy rain to the south and east of the storm centre. A snow plough caused one fatality in Quebec, but up to noon today no wrecks had been reported from the coast, although there was considerable flotsam floating about off Narragansett Pier, R. I., which may have come from some barge.

The washouts along the line of the Fitchburg railroad were reported this morning as very severe, while the Nashua river rose rapidly all night, and shut down some of the mills along its banks.

SNOW TWO FEET DEEP ALREADY.

Tie-up of Railroad Traffic in Northern New York Complete.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—The snowstorm which began Wednesday continues, two feet of snow having fallen up to this time. The wind this morning is blowing at the rate of 32 miles an hour, and the local forecaster reports that it will increase during the day and the snowstorm will continue. Mails are arriving from one to 12 hours late. The storm has resulted in the most complete tie-up of railroad traffic this winter.

DRIFTS EIGHT OR TEN FEET HIGH.

Railroads and Highways in Upper Vermont Blocked.

RICHFORD, Vt., March 2.—The storm yesterday and last night was the worst of the season, and northern Vermont is well-nigh smothered under a snowfall of over two feet on a level, with drifts in many places of from eight to 10 feet in height. All railroads and highways are completely blocked and no trains from either Boston or Montreal have reached here since yesterday morning.

Word was received this morning that the snow plough at St. Lenda, Que., had killed one man, while a number of other workmen were badly injured.

ASSABET OVER ITS BANKS.

Two Big Washouts on the Boston & Maine Interrupt Travel.

HUDSON, Mass., March 2.—The heavy rainfall of yesterday has resulted in the Assabet river overflowing its banks, and as a consequence two big washouts on the Boston & Maine railroad occurred and a number of firms have had their stock and machinery badly damaged. One of the washouts of the railroad is about one and a quarter miles east of the Hudson Poor Farm, and is 30 feet long and eight feet deep. The other is at South Clinton, and is 30 feet long and 25 feet deep. The train service west of Hudson has been abandoned, and the passenger service from this place to Boston is very irregular.

The water in the main street is two feet deep, and among the firms who have suffered by the flooding of basements are the shoe manufacturing firms of S. Brigham & Co., C. M. Brett, and the Saywood Shoe Company. The lumber firm of Robertson & Marston has had a large quantity of stock which was piled in the yards washed away.

NOBODY INTERESTED IN IT.

Newport & New York Rapid Transit Company Apparently Dead.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, March 2.—The senate committee on corporations today voted to recommend to the senate the indefinite postponement of the act incorporating the Newport & New York Rapid Transit Company. This act was originally passed in 1887 and revived in 1898, when it was passed by the house, since which time it has been on the files of the committee on corporations. It authorized the operation of a steamboat line from Newport to South Kingstown, the cutting of a canal across the island of Conanicut and the construction of a railroad to the Pier branch or the main line. No one appeared to speak for or against the project at the hearing called by the committee.

NO CHANGE AT WESTERLY.

Men Waiting for a Proposition from the Manufacturers.

WESTERLY, March 2.—The strike situation among the granite cutters in this section remains practically unchanged, as the men are waiting for a proposition from the manufacturers.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Non-Union Men at Quincy Will be Forced to Quit.

QUINCY, Mass., March 2.—Although all the granite workers were cautioned previous to the strike not to accept piece work, their committee today voted to allow the men to finish any work, provided it did not take more than five days. Exceptions may also be made in favor of men who have been prevented from working full time during the last month, through stress of weather or sickness.

It is now believed that if the strike continues there will be over 3,000 out by the first of next week, as among the quarrymen are nearly 300 non-union workers who will be obliged to quit. The men expressed themselves this morning as confident of success.

FAVORABLE TO SETTLEMENT.

Meeting of Manufacturers and Men Arranged at Concord.

CONCORD, N. H., March 2.—The granite cutters met this morning and discussed the situation but took no action, as no proposition was received from the manufacturers looking to a compromise. It is probable, however, that committees representing both sides will meet tomorrow and arrange a settlement, which seems to be the general feeling.

A meeting between committees of the Manufacturers' Association and Cutters' Union has been arranged for 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

SHEDS DESERTED.

Hallowell Cutters Decline to Accept Lord's Offer.

HALLOWELL, Me., March 2.—The Stone Cutters' Union at its meeting declined to accept the offer made by Mr. Lord of $3 per day for eight hours' work, pending the settlement at Barre, Vt., and the sheds were closed yesterday. It is evident that Mr. Lord will not again make the offer.

The whistles of the Hallowell Granite Works blew at the regular hours yesterday, but no cutters appeared, and the sheds were deserted. They have a few unfinished contracts on hand, which would give work to quite a number of men. The settlement at Barre, Vt., gives the men here much confidence in the final result.

THEIR VILLAGE BURNED.

Natives of New Hebrides Compelled to Leave by French Colonists.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 2.—Australian advices by steamer Aorangi say that the French colonists in the New Hebrides are said to have burned the village of Yanien to compel the native to evacuate their land.

Has the Gypsy Moth Crossed into New Hampshire?

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 2.—Professor A H Kirkland of the Massachusetts board of agriculture arrived here this morning, to pursue his investigation into the claim that the gypsy moth has crossed the state line and is ravaging the orchards in this vicinity. He will make a report of the matter to the Massachusetts legislature.

Fishing Schooner Wrecked Near Nauset Light.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., March 2.—Fishing schooner Mondego, Captain Hickey of Gloucester, from George's banks, with 50,000 pounds of haddock, went ashore last night four miles south of Nauset light. Her crew of 18 men were saved by the Nauset light life saving crew. The vessel lies high on the beach, and will probably be a total loss.

Gale Heavy Last Night at Provincetown.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 2.—A heavy southeast gale raged in Provincetown harbor last night, causing a very high tide which damaged numerous bulk heads and small wharves, also cutting away sections of the shore. No marine disasters were reported, however, in this vicinity.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Charles E. Tayer has sold to Roger McCormick for $4,250, the estate bounded north, 94 feet, on Prospect Hill street; east, 56 feet, on land of Benjamin Oman; south, 94 feet, on land of Sarah A. Clarke and of the Daniel Watson estate, and west, 56 feet, on land of W. J. Dunbar; together with the dwelling and improvements thereon.

Arthur Astor Carey has sold to Margaret M. Sullivan, for $1,131.75, a lot of land bounded north, 50 feet, by land of W. K. Thorn; east, 100 feet, on land of John F. Sullivan; south, 50 feet, on Narragansett avenue; and west, 100 feet, by other land of W. K. Thorn, containing 5,030 square feet of land.

"ASTIGMATISM," What is It?

THE ARTICLE ON "GLASSES AND HEADACHES" IN THE DAILY NEWS OF FEB. 28 WILL TELL YOU.

HAVE YOU GOT IT?

VERY LIKELY. NINETY PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE HAVE IT. READ THE ARTICLE AND SEE WHAT IT DOES TO YOU. THEN COME TO ME AND HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED SCIENTIFICALLY AND I WILL TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT. CRITICAL TESTS ARE AS NOTHING, UNLESS MADE BY ONE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN EXAMINING EYES.

I OFFER YOU TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND GIVE YOU TRUTHFUL ADVICE FREE.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 166 Bellevue Ave

HEADED BY METCALF.

Rhode Island Prohibitionists Name a Full State Ticket.

PROVIDENCE, March 2.—The Rhode Island Prohibitionists held their state convention in this city today and it was quite an enthusiastic meeting. For the past two or three years the cold water party in this state has not been in the most flourishing condition. Its vote at the annual elections has been falling off, and a year ago it fell far behind the Socialist Labor party. This year the Prohibitionists began their campaign early. They have already had one meeting here, which was attended by the national chairman, and now it is proposed to have Chairman Stewart near for a few days during the present month.

The convention today was attended by a smaller number of delegates than usual, several cities and towns being not represented. In the gathering was quite a number of ladies, but they took no part in the proceedings.

The convention was called to order by Chairman James A. Williams of the state central committee. Mr. Williams was made chairman and Elisha T. Read of Woonsocket was elected secretary. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Beveridge of Nebraska sang, and Rev. S. A. Blasdell of Providence offered prayer.

A committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of Elisha T. Read of Woonsocket, Patrick M. Stone of Providence and Robert J. Grinnell of Middletown. When the roll was made up it was found that only three towns in Newport county were represented—Middletown by Robert J. Grinnell, Portsmouth by Dr. Benjamin Greene and Adolphus Brown, and Tiverton by William E. Brightman.

P 3

The committee on platform consisted of Messrs. James G. Case of Pawtucket, F. P. Jenckes of Barrington, William E. Brightman of Tiverton, Smith Quinby of Warwick and J. W. P. King of Charlestown. The platform confirmed the platform of the national Prohibition convention of 1896, and condemned trusts. Its chief plank was a strong condemnation of the administration for its support of the army canteen, declaring President McKinley responsible for the maintenance of places for the sale of liquor in the army and navy.

The following candidates for state officers were nominated.

Governor—Henry B. Metcalf of Pawtucket.

Lieutenant Governor—William H. White of Providence.

Secretary of State—William E. Brightman of Tiverton.

Attorney General—James A. Williams of Providence.

General Treasurer—Charles H. Tilley of Providence.

During the convention addresses were made by James A. Williams and Rev. A. H. Wheeler.

Received this week,

A NEW LINE OF

Nainsook Muslins,

IN LATEST PATTERNS, WHICH WE SHALL SELL AT

8c., 11c., 13c. and 15c. per yard.

CINDERELLA CLOTH,

IN BLUE, PINK AND RED, AT

10c. per yard.

CURTAIN MUSLINS,

A LARGE VARIETY OF PATTERNS, AT

8c., 10c., 12c., 13c., 15c., 17c. and 22c per yard

Levy's 76 BROADWAY.

NO. 5.

Our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

IS THE SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD FOR MAKING PURE BLOOD, STRONG NERVES AND A HEALTHY STOMACH. IT HAS BEEN IN USE LONG ENOUGH TO PROVE ITS MERITS. IT WILL IMPROVE THE APPETITE AND GIVE TONE TO THE ENTIRE SYSTEM—THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR PALE, HALF-SICK, TIRED OUT MEN AND WOMEN. TAKE THIS GOOD TONIC AND SEE HOW LIKE A CHARM IT ACTS.

The Hub Pharmacy,

E. S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist,

176 Thames St., Cor. Mary.

TELEPHONE 212-4.

SOFAS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, CHAIRS.

Hair Stuffed. Best material. Good Styles.

GEO. NASON, 28 MILL ST

Yoga Granules,

Just the thing for this weather.

PELEG BRYER,

BROADWAY AND SPRING STREET

THE QUAKER BATH CABINET.

Turkish or Vapor Baths in your own house.

IT IS THE ONLY BATH WHICH PRESERVES HEALTH.

PREVENTS COLDS, FEVERS, LA GRIPPE AND DISEASE.

There is no man, woman or child in the world whom Turkish and vapor cabinet baths will not benefit.

A $12 BATH CABINET FOR ONLY $5.

LANDERS & SON,

167 Thames Street, Covell's Block

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM

142 THAMES STREET

Telephone 130-4

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

A. Livingston Mason,

(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)

RENT and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES

HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

61 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Rooms 44 and 45.

Hill's Liquid Amandine

For chapped, cracked or rough skin. It soothes, cleanses and heals like magic.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE, ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday, March 5.

Matinee Daily, Except Monday.

CORSE PAYTON'S

BIG STOCK COMPANY.

Recognized to be the Best.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK:

Monday Night, "The Parisian Princess."
Tuesday Matinee, "Drifted Apart."
Tuesday Night, "My Kentucky Home."
Wednesday Matinee, "The Parisian Princess."
Wednesday Night, "The Octoroon."
Thursday Matinee, "My Kentucky Home."
Thursday Night, "The Galley Slave."
Friday Matinee, "For Her Honor."
Friday Night, "A Member of Congress."
Saturday Matinee, "Late in Louisiana."
Saturday Night, "A Gigantic Liar."

Continuous Performance.

Refined High Class Vaudeville Between Acts.

PRICES: Matinee, 10c. and 20c.; Nights, 10c., 20c. and 30c.

Stereopticon Lecture.

CHAPLAIN CASSARD

Will give his Popular Lecture on the Late War for the benefit of the Swedish M. E. Church, IN BEYER'S HALL, 538 THAMES STREET, Friday Evening, March 2, 1900, at 7:45.

Admission, 25c.

For Ladies' Waists.

We offer an entirely new fabric for ladies' waists, resembling a l-over tucking, in grey, white, black, lemon blue and heliotrope.

Price 25c. per yard.

The largest assortment of French flannels ever shown in this city.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

264 THAMES STREET.

NOTICE!

1,000 Chinese Primroses, all in full bloom, must be sold for half price

To make room for spring plants. This is your time, ladies, to decorate your windows for a small price. Come quick for they will sell fast.

HASS, 234 Thames Street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Dinner Sets!

We shall sell for the next week

6 English Printed Dinner Sets,

112 PIECES.

For $6.98.

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES STREET.

LEONARD'S

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Beating Works,

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 396 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

IN THE TOWN OF LADYSMITH.

Scene of the Greatest Heroism Displayed in Modern Times.

It has been said that it is a good thing that wars break out occasionally; they make people read more and then learn facts about foreign countries that they had never heard of before. This is true, to a certain extent, of Ladysmith, Natal, for there is probably no city in the world the name of which is so frequently seen in the columns of the daily newspapers, yet about which there is so little known outside of the fact that for the past few months it has been the base of General White's operations in South Africa. We hear of Kimberley because of its mines, and of Durban because it is an important African seaport; but until recently little has been written about Ladysmith.

There is a pretty bit of romance attached to the origin of the name Ladysmith. One evening, many years ago, during the Peninsular war, two young English officers were visited by two young and beautiful Spanish girls of good family who begged protection from the dangers to which war exposed them.

The officers, being naturally gallant, which accomplishment was probably quickened by the extraordinary beauty of the two refugees, secured them the protection, and shortly afterward Sir Harry Smith, one of the officers, fell desperately in love with one of the young ladies and made her his wife.

Subsequent event made Sir Harry figure conspicuously in the affairs of the growing little town and when it came time for the place to be christened the village was called Lady Smith in honor of the wife of the gallant Sir Harry Smith.

Ladysmith is one of the most important towns in Natal. It is situated in the midst of a rich wool district and has a dry and bracing air that is very delightful. Its elevation is several thousand feet above the level of the sea, and the cordon of beautiful hills which partly surrounds the city shelters it to a great extent from severe winds that unobstructed might do irreparable damage to the city.

The greatest danger that befalls the district from climatic conditions comes during the rainy season. Ladysmith is situated, as it were, on a tongue of land which protrudes into the river Kip, a small innavigable body of water, which frequently overflows, leaving ruin and disaster behind. These overflows are usually accompanied by terrific thunderstorms and generally occur during the summer. Some idea of the disastrous results of these storms can be gleaned when it is mentioned that they are in striking similarity to the thunderstorms and hurricanes which visit the coast of the West India islands almost annually.

The citizens of Ladysmith, in times of peace, are an industrious people and the city boasts many public buildings and business interests, the latter of which are connected with the government railway, which has extensive repair shops at Ladysmith. The inhabitants, as is generally supposed, are not all Dutch or descendants from the early Hollander settlers, but are composed almost equally of descendants of the French Huguenots, the remaining few being East India merchants and natives. But there are, however, very few natives in the immediate city.

The nearest seaport town to Ladysmith is Durban, and it is here that most of the freight for the eastern part of the two Dutch republics is landed. From Durban the freight can reach its destination only by passing through Ladysmith, thus making the city quite a commercial centre. The western branch of the government railway crosses the Free State border only 37 miles from Ladysmith, while the southern branch passes through Newcastle and Laing's Nek, where the British suffered so terribly in 1881.

The most important of the public buildings of Ladysmith is the town hall, which is a pretentious and substantial structure of Doric style. It is constructed of the blue whinstone and white freestone typical of the districts surrounding Ladysmith, and surmounting the hall is a tower fitted with a clock. The clock strikes every hour, and the tones of the bell are so clear and silvery that they can be heard on a perfectly still day by people laboring in districts several miles from the city.

Another building, probably less interesting to violators of the law, is the prison, which adjoins the fort; then there are the postoffice, a public library, a courthouse and several churches of the Catholic, Lutheran, Dutch Reformed, Wesleyan and Congregational denominations.

At present the picturesque beauty of the broad level plain in the vicinity of Ladysmith, between the hills and the town proper, is marred by the presence of thousands of white tents, and an interesting feature of General White's stay at Ladysmith has been the active drilling, marching and countermarching that have taken place daily in the camps surrounding his headquarters.

On the day that the British erected their camps in and around the city the magistrates and most of the civilians hastened to seek refuge at Estcourt and points further south, abandoning stores, furniture and other possessions, so that there is very little left of the natural beauty of the city. Many of the citizens came even to America.

The town hall and churches are today used as hospitals, to which are brought the soldiers wounded during the frequent skirmishes which take place in the vicinity.

Although the streets of the city are paved, the pavings now are in a dangerous condition and it is very difficult to make one's way through the once beautiful avenues. The waterworks system, which was introduced into Ladysmith several years ago at a cost of $130,000, has been cut off, and operations in the more recently erected gas works have been suspended.

There are only three hotels in the town, and these too are used as hospitals, though in times of peace very satisfactory accommodations can be obtained at these hostelries. There are many beautiful spots surrounding Ladysmith that were used for pleasure grounds, but those upon which camps are not pitched are the scenes of the bloody combats that occur almost daily the news of which English mothers, wives and sweethearts await with bitter anxiety.—[Lowell Sun.

MUST THE HORSE GO?

In St. Nicholas for March, writing of "The Automobile: Its Present and Its Future," Charles Barnard considers the possible effect of horseless traction upon the usefulness of the horse.

For 3,000 years, perhaps, for a much longer time, men have used horses in peace and in war. In all this time no one appears to have imagined that the time would ever come when we might not need so many horses. If we examine an old map of this country, we may trace a black line beginning at Cumberland, in Maryland, and extending across the mountains to the Monongahela river above Pittsburg. This line indicated the great national road built by the United States as a highway from the East to the then far West in the Ohio valley. traveled in endless processions, dragging great covered wagons; swift stagecoaches ran, day and night, carrying passengers and mails. This road with its enormous traffic was regarded as one of the wonders of the New World. Washington considered it a most important public work, and believed that all the country needed in the future were more horses and more national roads. Today this long and costly road is almost forgotten. The great wagon-trains and swift stages long ago disappeared.

When, about 60 years ago, the railroads came, many people thought that horses would no longer be needed. This was soon seen to be a mistake. It was found that it took more horses to carry the freight and passengers to the railroad stations than were used before the railroads were built. When, about 12 years ago, the trolley-cars appeared, then many people said: "This time the horses will certainly retire, for there will be nothing for them to do." Has it been true? And now, within two years, people have said the horses will surely disappear, for here are carriages without horses. Do you believe that will be true?

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Officer Northup of the police force is on sick leave.

—Mr. Alexander Leclercq, who has been in New York all winter, is here for a visit.

—Mr. Harry McGowan is very ill, and it is believed that he is suffering from appendicitis.

—The Columbia Club gave a whist party in its quarters in the Canonicus block last night.

—Chief of Police Kaull returned this morning from a visit to Congressman Bull in Washington.

—Rev. Edward Everett Atkinson of Cambridge, Mass., will preach this evening in Emmanuel Church.

—Rev. C. H. Porter, Jr., of Hingham, Mass., will preach at the Channing Memorial Church Sunday.

—Colonel and Mrs. William P. Sheffield, Jr., have returned from a visit to New York and Washington.

—Herbert J. Greene was sent to the Sockanossett School today, having plead.ed guilty to a charge of truancy.

—Rev. George C. Baldwin, Jr., of Springfield, Mass., will preach at the Central Baptist Church Sunday.

—Detective Richards was in Providence yesterday, on business connected with the robbery of Mr. Francis B. Riggs's jewelry at a boarding house here last summer.

—Mrs. N. Devereux Clapp and her daughter, Miss Edith Clapp, have left New York for Aiken, S. C., where they are to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp.

—W. Van DeVente and J. Sawyer, Jr., of New York, G. A. Round of Providence and J. W. Beaumont and J. P. Randerson of New York are registered at the Perry House.

—The banking house of Norman & Co. of Boston will go out of business during the present month. It is understood that Mr. Guy Norman may take up his permanent residence in this city.

—On a recent evening a stranger, supposed to be an expert engaged by the committee on street lights to test the arc lights, was seen, in company with the superintendent of the works, making certain tests.

—Rev. A. B. Christy, state superintendent of the Rhode Island Anti-Saloon League, is to preach at the Union Congregational Church next Sunday evening. Next Monday evening, at the same church, Mr. Christy will give his illustrated lecture on "Wanted; Ten Thousand Boys."

—This morning, while driving near the Stone Bridge cottage in Tiverton, Mr. H. Grinnell's horse was startled by a passing car and ran away, upsetting the buggy. Mr. Grinnell clung to the reins until spectators pulled away the buggy top and released the driver, who was not hurt.

—Ten arc lights on Thames street, from Long wharf to the illuminating company's works, last night took a vacation of about two hours, from 8 to 10 o'clock. The stormy weather caused most of the shops to be closed, and in consequence Thames street looked rather dismal during that time.

—Charles L. Davis, who is known throughout the United States on account of his play, "Alvin Joslin," in which he had been seen several times in Newport, died in Pittsburg yesterday, of pneumonia and paralysis. He was 52 years old and made his first appearance on the stage when four years old.

Secretary Long has received a report from the board of inspection and survey stating that torpedo boat Somers is in many respects unsatisfactory. The Somers was able to make only 17½ knots, and the trial showed that she was unfit for sea service. The board suggests that the vessel be used for harbor defense, and states that she is not worth any great expenditure of money.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley, ASSISTANT.

Office 18 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence.

Raw Hide Whips.

Another gross just received and will be sold at 25c. each for cash.

GEORGE GRATEIX, 98 Broadway.

UTAH DEMOCRATS.

Principles Embodied in the Their State Convention Resolutions.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 2.—The resolutions adopted by the Democratic state convention oppose the application of the tariff laws to the products of Porto Rico as being in violation of the federal constitution, re-affirm the Monroe doctrine, denounce trusts and advocate the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

On the money question, the report says: "We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a legal tender, equal with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

"We are opposed to the policy of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the government of redeeming such obligations, in either silver or gold coin. We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and the trafficking therein by government.

"The federal constitution conferred upon Congress the obligation and duty of coining money and fixing its value, and we protest against all attempts to transfer these functions of government to national banks.

"We demand that all paper money made legal tender for public and private debts shall be redeemable in coin, and that all outstanding government bonds not in terms made payable in gold shall be payable in coin, gold or silver, at the option of the government to be exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the law.

"We are unalterably opposed to the Senate and House bill in relation to the currency now pending in Congress.

"We oppose the House bill because, while making gold the single standard of the country, it also further degrades the silver money of the people to a single redeemable promise to pay. We oppose both bills because they are designed to place the national banks in control of the finances of the nation, and to give the Secretary of the Treasury the power to create and perpetuate a national debt."

The clause on expansion says: "We are opposed to imperialism and militarism, but favor commercial expansion and progress, not by force but by natural and peaceful means. We are in favor of the kind of expansion which Jefferson advocated and practiced, and which is not incompatible with our form of government, applying to contiguous or neighboring territory whose inhabitants are fitted either immediately or ultimately to become citizens of the United States. But we are opposed to wars of aggression and conquest by means of which alien peoples are brought under our domination against their will. Such wars, undertaken in a spirit of commercialism, greed and covetousness, bringing to us colonies and subjects, instead of sister states and fellow citizens, are directly antagonistic to the idea that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Ex-Congressman W. H. King and D. C. Dunbar were placed in nomination for Congress. Before the first ballot was completed the nomination of King was made unanimous.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

FOR RENT.

Ogles Estate, Bellevue Ave and Dixon St.

This fine Bellevue avenue property will be put in thorough order and attractively furnished.

It is offered for rent for next season only, because present owner will occupy "Rhua House."

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

JOHN WHIPPLE,

Real Estate and Insurance

FOR SALE.

Cottage House and Stable, 5 Hall Avenue.

Cottage, 6 rooms, all in good order.

Price $2,600.

WM. G. WARD, JR., Sole agent

For Sale, AT JAMESTOWN, TWO FARMS,

each containing 60 acres, on the west shore, one for $3,000 and the other for $3,700.

House lots, containing 5,000 square feet, $15 each. Sewer and water.

APPLY TO

C. T. KNOWLES,

BAY VIEW HOUSE, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at Reduced Rates In strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN, MERCHANTS BANK

Warner Street Bakery.

NEW STORE ON WARNER STREET, BETWEEN POND AVENUE AND GOULD STREET.

Leave your order for Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

THE PENALTY OF POPULARITY

sometimes is death, as in the case of the fur seal.

He is very well thought of.

What is the result?

He is sought after, even under the cannon of revenue cutters.

Men risk fine and imprisonment to make his intimate acquaintance, but it means death to the seal.

There is another sort of seal that may be cultivated without risk to any one concerned.

It is the seal used to indicate the best coffees on the market, Chase & Sanborn's.

This is the seal that has become valuable because the public know when they see it that the cans or richly colored parchment-lined imported bags on which it appears contains a coffee to which there is no superior.

Like everything else, you must pay a few cents more for the best, but purity, quality which means health and satisfaction, which only can come when the best is used, is worth the difference in price.

Chase & Sanborn's Seal on coffee packages signalizes the endorsement by a firm who have built up an enviable reputation of being dealers in the finest coffee imported into America.

CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES.

THE TRADES.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

J. B. Cottrell, Marble and Granite Worker.

Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery.

M. A. McCORMICK, Carpenter & Builder.

ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Office and Residence, 31 Dearborn St. Telephone.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES ETC

WEST BROADWAY.

U. G. NASON,

Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

12 WEST BROADWAY.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,

House Painters and Decorators,

14 WEAVER AVENUE.

MICHAEL KIRBY,

Contractor and Builder,

Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.

GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Charles H. Burdick & Sons, CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street.

Office 43 Howard Street.

P. O. Box 125. Telephone

Painting

Is my business and I am ready to attend to it. Call on

HURLEY, CROSS & BRIDGE STREETS

W. H. COFFIN,

Carpenter and Builder,

Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.

RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

F. A. ALLAN, JR., Contractor and Builder.

Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Slag Roof.

IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.

Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with 5-ply, tarred between and tar and gravel on top.

Estimates cheerfully given.

GEO O'BRIEN, Roofer,

20 Bellevue Ave. and Prison St.

Also special low prices on slate roofing.

Removal!

LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM 71 MILL ST. TO

32 MILL STREET.

Bolls of all kinds put in and repaired.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable

AWNINGS

—TRY—

Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue

Telephone 111.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 30, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal station, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. Return, 6:12, 8:12, 10:12 a. m.; 12:42, 3:18, 4:42, a6:00, 6:42 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:28 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:30, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, e9:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Leave Fall River for Newport—**6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, *9:15, *10:15 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:45 p. m.

* To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 8:45 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:45 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., weather permitting.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, Brittle Hair and all Scalp Troubles, such as Itching, Eczema, Eruptions, etc. Purely Vegetable, harmless and reliable.

CURE GUARANTEED

even after all other remedies have failed, or money refunded.

A DOCTOR WRITES:

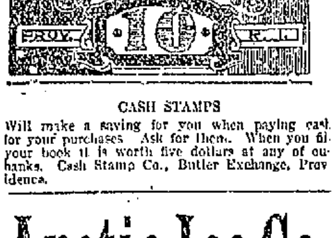
No. 1 St. Charles St., Boston, Mass., May 19, 1899. I don't believe in recommending proprietary articles, but regard for the truth compels me to say "Coke Dandruff Cure" is O. K. and beats anything I ever tried. DR. J. L. VOUDAL.

For Sale by all Druggists and Barbers. Treatise on hair and Scalp Troubles free on request.

A. R. BREMER CO., Chicago.

The only hair preparation admitted to the Paris Exposition. Beware of Imitations.

FOR SALE BY EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ



CASH STAMPS

Will make a saving for you when paying cash for your purchases. Ask for them. When you fill your book it is worth five dollars at any of our banks. Cash Stamp Co., Butler Exchange, Providence.

Arctic Ice Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Dispatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 17, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only 8:30 a. m. Leave Providence for Newport week days only 4 p. m.

Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Special Saturday Excursion 75c. Good to return only at 4 p. m. same day or following Monday.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT.

On and after October 5, 1899,

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.

Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.

Subject to change without notice.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route."

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:18	5:50	9:51
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:30	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:57	11:00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	c*12 02	*5 00	*10 02	*1 02
Boston,		10 03	1 03	3 01
Providence,		11 11	2 10	4 15
Newport, arr.,	6 35	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:29 A. M.; Washington 10:55 A. M.

c Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:00 P. M.; Baltimore 6:53 P. M.; Philadelphia 9:10 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 5:14 A. M.; Newport, 6.35 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD.

A few rooms now vacant at Nason Cottage, sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant.

GEO. NASON, 20 Mill Street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

at 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

S. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

New Music

The Latest New York Hits

SONGS and TWO STEPS.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 THAMES STREET.

FISCHER ESTABLISHED 1840, PIANOS

RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

110,000

PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER,

33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,

—OR—

MANN & ECCLES,

547 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

The Best in Newport.

The best, and most widely read newspaper in this city is the News and its want columns fill the most wants.

There isn't a reasonable want of any sort that will not be readily filled it mentioned in the News want columns. They are read by so many people that some one is found, every time, who wants to fill a want.

There are no blanks in this game. You always win.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework or second work; willing and obliging. Address 19 John street.

WANTED—Chamberwork, assist with housework or second work. Can give reference if required. Address Box 15, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Plain and fancy dressmaking neatly done at home, by Mrs. John Guescey, 8 Third street.

WANTED—Situation by German woman, thoroughly experienced in all household duties, as first-class cook or housekeeper. Can take entire charge of good household. First-class references. Apply 159 Thames street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Well-recommended girl for general housework in small family; must bring good reference. Box 58, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A single woman for general housework in family of three and baby. 136 Bellevue avenue.

WANTED—A capable man or woman to travel. Salary and expenses paid weekly. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House.

Open all the year.

15 KAY STREET.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans. Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Interesting Offerings in New

SPRING FLOWERS.

Roses and Violets, 25c. a bunch.

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Great Reduction in Prices

—OF—

MILLINERY GOODS

AT THE

Broadway Millinery Store,

G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy Novelties and French Patterns at Half Price.

N. L. MASON, - 18 BROADWAY.

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston,
HAS OPENED PARLORS AT 6 MOUNT VERNON STREET.

GOLF HATS, 25c.,

Former Price 75c., $1.25, $1.75 and $2.

F. N. Dawley, 111 Thames St.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,

176 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.

Wm. Shepley, Newport Agt.,

7 OAK STREET.

PROGRESS OF SHIP BILL

Now Before the Senate as a Party Measure.

Talk About a New Presidential Mansion.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Once in four years the citizens of the District of Columbia have an opportunity to vote. The privilege extends only to the election of delegates to a convention, which, in turn, elects delegates to the national conventions. This is not a serious duty, but nearly every voter claiming a residence here takes advantage of the opportunity and casts this lone vote quadrennially. The Republicans send two and the Democrats six delegates to the national conventions. There are an equal number of alternates. It is observed that these contests are generally attended with all the interest and excitement that usually occur in primaries, where the citizens subsequently vote at elections for officers. The contests for leadership, for delegates and for membership of the national committees are more intense than in many of the states. The parties in the District of Columbia also declare for home rule to the extent of having the offices given to men who live here rather than to men from the states. This home rule plank usually gets into the platform, but it is not always carried out, and oftentimes places are given to men who have been prominent in the parties in faroff states. The struggle to be national delegates and the activity in local politics have behind them, besides the natural desire of men to participate in affairs, the hope that such activity and prominence may possibly result in recognition when the new administration comes into power.

The Shipping Bill.

This bill is now before the senate as a party measure, being reported from the committee on commerce by a party vote. There were ten Republican votes for it besides Jones of Nevada, who votes with his old party on most questions, though opposing it upon the financial question. Five Democrats voted against the bill in committee; also Turner, who is a fusionist, but acts with the Democrats on almost every issue. In bringing the bill out of committee with a solid Republican vote there is an indication that it is to be pressed during this session of congress, and, in fact, its friends say that they intend to put it through. In the house committee there is still a division of sentiment among the Republicans, but it is said that before the bill gets over from the senate an agreement on some compromise measure will be reached.

New White House Talk.

Senator Depew has revived the talk about the necessity for a new White House or at least a new home for the president of the United States. "When I came to Washington first," said Senator Depew, "when Lincoln was president, the present structure was large enough. I was secretary of state of New York, and my visits were official, having much business to transact concerning the soldiers of the state. Being often in the White House, I had an opportunity to observe, and my recollections of the conditions then and now show what a great change has taken place. The business of the executive has increased very largely, and the office room now encroaches upon the private or family rooms of the executive mansion. The president is obliged to have his working room and library in what were formerly bedrooms, and he gives his state dinners in a hall." Senator Depew's observations coincide with those of every other person who has business at the White House or attends the social functions which a due regard for precedents and dignity of the position require. Depew may formulate a plan for a new presidential mansion, leaving the present White House for a business office.

Secretary Long's Humor.

The secretary of the navy perpetrated a little joke on the senate the other day. A resolution was passed calling for the report of Paymaster W. B. Wilcox upon an expedition made by him through the island of Luzon. The secretary had clipped from The Congressional Record a copy of the report and sent it to the senate drawing attention to the fact that the resolution calling for the report was passed Feb. 21, and the clipping which he inclosed was printed in full in The Record of Feb. 9. Those who know Secretary Long can understand how grimly he smiled when he sent that cutting back to the senate.

Nearing the End.

The interesting Clark case from Montana is nearing the end, but the interest is unabating. Crowds still throng the committee room, hoping something sensational may occur. While Senator Clark is still an object of great interest, there is yet a greater curiosity to see the other famous mining millionaire of Montana, Marcus Daly, and his appearance about the committee room caused a craning of necks.

"I knew it would come," said Clarence Johnson, the efficient clerk of the committee, coming out of the committee room. "I have been expecting it every day since the case began." His earnest manner and serious countenance caught a squad of anxious newspaper men, who thought some sensation had been developed. "What is it?" they asked eagerly. Johnson replied, "Some one in that crowd has had his hat stolen—one of the visitors—and he wants the committee to restore it."

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THE CLARK-DALY FEUD.

Twenty years ago William A. Clark and Marcus Daly were partners in the mining business in Montana. The two had made their fortunes in the rough conditions of the early years in that state, and had been drawn together perhaps by that peculiar sympathy which, the world over, unites men of natural bigness. Daly was the agent and the practical mine locator and operator for the rich syndicate composed of J. B. Haggin, Lloyd Tevis and George Hearst (afterward Senator). Clark was a merchant and banker, who had been successful in most of his operations, and who had money to spare to invest in mines. Clark's capital and Daly's mining acumen combined to form a partnership of unusual effectiveness. Montana's early mining developments involved the Clark-Daly movements at almost every important turn.

During the duration of the partnership the interests of the two men extended widely, participating eventually in every aspect of the progress of the community. Their capital aided in the location and improvement of new mine sites, and hence of new towns. They had to do with the construction of the railroads. They built smelters and employed hundreds of men. They loaned money to others. They acquired landed as well as mineral properties. They established and conducted banks, built office structures, operated street railways, and—of necessity—went into politics. By the time the quarrel arose between them there was scarcely a phase of the state's activities in which they were not, either jointly or individually, concerned.

No one knows, except Clark and Daly themselves, when this close association began to break. And no one clearly knows why. The friends of Clark do not acknowledge that there was any outward evidence of rupture until as late as 1888. The friends of Daly date it back to the latter part of the seventies.

Daly is an Irishman, fond of power, fretful when opposed. Clark is an American, not accustomed to lose chances or to be beaten. He had entered Montana with an ox team and no money, and everything he had earned had come by hard knocks and superior shrewdness. Daly, on the other hand, while equally shrewd, had made his way by acting for others. Originally a mining prospector, he had become a locator for others, and through a remarkable acuteness of judgment had been able to command an interest in the valuable properties which he discovered. Through the bartering of these interests he had laid the foundations of a fortune; but, by choice as well as by inducement, he had remained with the syndicates and ultimately had become their manager and representative. He acted in this capacity all during the private partnership with Clark, and in whatever he did with Clark the syndicate's interests appear to have mingled. Where there were town improvements to be made, Daly rendered assistance on behalf of the company. Where there were politics to run he dictated the votes of the employes of the company. In the narratives told of the genesis of the quarrel, there is little separation of Daly as representative of the syndicate from Daly as individual.

According to one story, Daly, on behalf of the syndicate, was seeking to acquire an important copper mine, when Clark, proceeding upon inside knowledge derived from close friendship with Daly, bought the property before Daly could close.

Another story is that Daly, still acting as representative of the syndicate, entered upon an extended series of improvements in the town of Anaconda, and was engaged in acquiring certain water rights, when Clark saw a chance and held the syndicate up for a big profit. Daly had acquired about seven eighths of the necessary rights for some $10,000 to $15,000, when Clark slipped in and bought the remaining eighth, and then asked Daly $25,000 for it. The price made Daly's agents hesitate for 24 hours. When they returned with $25,000, Clark asked $50,000. When they hesitated another 24 hours, and then returned with the $50,000, Clark asked still more, continuing to advance the price with each hesitation of the purchasers until ultimately he received $125,000.

Still another narrative is that while Clark and Daly were associated in the ownership of a large tract of land, Daly ordered some improvements during Clark's absence. Clark, upon return, disapproved of the improvements, refused to bear the expense, and compelled Daly to buy him out. The price he fixed was regarded by Daly as a deliberate extortion.

In the absence of authoritative explanation, it is necessary to take the quarrel for granted, as the people of Montana have done.—[Ainslee's Magazine.

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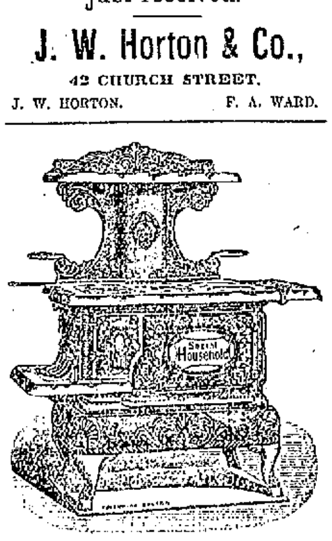

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 2, Wall Street—The stock market opened weak, with American Steel & Wire at 56¼, Atchison preferred 65¼, Burlington 123¾, Continental Tobacco 31½, Federal Steel 52½, Leather 11½, Leather preferred 71¼, Manhattan 93½, Missouri Pacific 45¼, Brooklyn Transit 66¼, People's Gas 98½, Rock Island 107⅜, Sugar 103¾, St. Paul 122⅜, Tennessee Coal & Iron 93, Tobacco 107, and Union Pacific 49¼.

10—Heavy selling orders were thrown upon the market at the opening for Third Avenue and the local traction stocks, the iron and steel stocks and Sugar. The effect on the list was not very marked, but the opening was lower all round. Third Avenue fell to 46½, but rallied to 48 and went off to 45¼, compared with 50, last night's closing. Sugar was down nearly three points, National Steel 2⅜, and Metropolitan and American Hoop over a point. Pennsylvania opened with a gain of a point, but the market sagged in sympathy with the weakness of special stocks.

11—The dropping tendency was arrested by short covering. Offerings at the low point were limited and the traders bid up all around. Third Avenue rebounded to 49 and the other tractions, Sugar and the Metal group rallied one to two. The Grangers lagged in the rally.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2 @ 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.86¼ for demand and $4.82⅞ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84 @ ½ and $4.87½ @ 88; commercial bills, $4.82 @ ½; silver certificates, 59¾ @ 60¾; bar silver, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 47¾; government bonds, weak. Sugar broke to 98½ under heavy offerings, below par for the first time in several years. Pretty much everything else reacted in sympathy, Metropolitan Street Railway ruling three points under last night and Third Avenue falling back to 46½. Some support developed in the general market before prices had reached the previous low point. There was a feverish recovery in the specialties before midday. Bonds were moderately active and irregular.

NEW YORK, March 2.

	Noon.
Atchison	22¼
Atchison preferred	65¼
Canada Southern	47¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	123¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis	68¼
Delaware & Hudson	115¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	183
Erie	12¼
Illinois Central	119¼
Lake Shore	194
Louisville & Nashville	81⅛
Manhattan	93½
Metropolitan Traction	168
Missouri Pacific	45¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10¼
New Jersey Central	110
New York Central	132¼
Northern Pacific	52¼
Northern Pacific preferred	74¼
Northwestern	160
Ontario & Western	24
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	18¼
Rock Island	107⅜
St. Paul	122
St. Paul preferred	171
Southern Pacific	39¼
Texas & Pacific	16¼
Union Pacific	48¾
Wabash	7¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10¾
Adams Express	115
Wells, Fargo Express	123
American Spirits	2½
American Tobacco	105
Continental Tobacco	31½
Continental Tobacco preferred	81
General Electric	127
Lead	22¾
Pacific Mail	35
Pullman Palace	193
Sugar	99¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	92¼
Leather	11½
Rubber	29¾
Western Union	81½

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Since the advent of high-power guns the government has expended fully $50,000,000 in the establishment of coast defenses, yet the artillery arm of the United States army has been maintained just as it was organized before these new guns came into use. Practically no provision has been made for manning and caring for these costly weapons of defense. In the opinion of military experts the artillery as it now stands is organized along lines long ago rendered obsolete because of the radical change in the character of armament.

The present demands require a complete re-organization of the artillery. The plan which seems to be in highest favor involves two important features—the abolition of the regimental system and the separation of the field or mobile from the coast or fixm artillery.

The strongest argument in favor of the first feature is that it is now necessary to entirely ignore the regimental organization in manning the coast fortifications. The unit considered is a battery. The seven regiments of artillery now in the service are divided into small detachments, not one of which bears the slightest relation to another, except in so far as regulations require papers to pass through prescribed channels, but this in nowise affects the actual status of the various detachments.

The arguments against the present system are as varying as the numerous conditions under which the artillery serves. Under the system now in vogue a colonel of artillery holds an anomalous position. He has (on paper) two distinct arms under his command—field and coast—but he cannot impress either of these as a unit, because neither exists as a unit. A colonel of cavalry or infantry can command his regiment in time of war, but this is just what a colonel of artillery cannot do. In time of war the first thing done is to break up the artillery regiments; even should they be concentrated as regiments, and distribute them—some to the front with the army and others to the coast defenses.

In distributing men along the long line of coast which must be protected against an enemy consideration must be given to the number of gun groups and the number of men required to serve each post, and not to the organization of the arm. Before the days of the long-range guns one or more regiments could be grouped at a point like New York and utilized with good effect, but at that point, now artillery men must be so posted that there could not possibly be any semblance to regimental organization.

What is demanded, as the experts say, is a corps organization, with the battery as the unit. The corps system possesses the elasticity of formation which will permit of adaptation to the demands made upon the service by the coast defenses.

With reference to the other feature it is urged that as the field is separated from the coast artillery in practice, for reasons which to artillery officers appear obvious, it should be so separated by law.

There are now only 12,000 men in the artillery service, one fourth of whom are beyond the borders of the United States and not available for the coast defenses. It is estimated that at least 10,000 or 12,000 more men are needed. There are over 40 posts along the coast line, with something like 1,600 guns of different calibre. These are all high-power guns, manufactured at great expense. The intricate mechanism and the general lines of construction demand that the best of care be taken of them to prevent impairing their usefulness when needed.

Scientists calculate that these guns deteriorate at the rate of 10 per cent a year unless they are kept in first-class condition. Thus, the experts figure, on an expenditure of $50,000,000 the loss per year would be about $5,000,000, while the expense of maintaining 10,000 additional men would be but $1,000,000 a year. There should be at least one relief in order to give the care to the guns they require, and it is upon these considerations that the figures for an increase are based.—[Washington special to New York World.

INJURY TO TREES.

To the Editor of the News:

May I call the attention of the citizens to a glaring instance of disregard of the rights of absent residents and real estate owners of Newport, and one also that affects the citizen in general? In moving the building that at present stands on the Van Zandt place on Pelham street it was found that the trees on the upper part of the street were in the way. These trees in most instances barely overhung the sidewalks, but in order not to disturb the trees on Touro Park—an act that might have caused trouble for the movers—the building was carried down over the sidewalks and close to the fences on the other side of the roadway. This necessitated the cutting without mercy of the trees on the Stitt place and also those on the estate of the late Dr. Smith. Boughs extending beyond the fence were sawed and hacked off in the most reckless fashion. The noble French elm on the corner of the Conkling place, opposite, lost a grand branch that carried a sweeping mass of foliage out over the sidewalk. Attempts were made by those living in the neighborhood to save any mutilation of this tree, one of the rarest in Newport, but no one in the short time of danger could be found with authority sufficient to check the despoiler. The tree most injured was a very beautiful one with a symmetrical and round top, and stood in the corner of the Smith estate by the Channing church. Its position so close to the sidewalk was its ruin, as the entire front half was sawed and torn out, leaving it lop-sided and a most forlorn object, with the trunk scarred where one bough was broken and dragged off.

Arrangements had been made for taking down and replacing the great electric light pole which stands by the church. This implies that it was not a case of getting a building into a tight place and having to go on with the work at any cost to others, but that the thing was deliberately planned. The mischief is done. There is no chance of reparation in this case, but it is asked if there cannot be some restriction against the future moving of old buildings through the city streets, when this act is to be destructive to the property of those along the route, and of no benefit to any one outside the owner?

JUSTICE.

Newport, March 2, 1900.

THE POWHATTANS' HOUSE-WARMING.

It was not very agreeable outdoors last evening, but notwithstanding the heavy wind and rain the members of the Powhattan Cycle Club had a large number of guests to entertain at the housewarming in their new quarters in the Coggeshall building, and when once within the rooms those present had no reason for feeling sorry that they had come. The entertainment committee had prepared an excellent program and the officers and members of the club made all feel at home from their arrival. The prettily furnished rooms were universally admired and the good taste of the club in furnishing the quarters was highly commended.

The formal program included recitations by Miss Katherine McMahon and Mr. Earl Simmons, vocal selections by Miss Margaret Burke and Messrs. J. Frank Albro, Herman Arnold and Tracy Jordan; graphophone selections by Mr. Arthur Parrott and a piano solo by Mr. W. R. Boone, who was also the accompanist for the vocalists. The Naval Training Station orchestra played several selections during the evening. The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Messrs. James Ring, Everett S. Greason, Sidney Greason, William Lynn and Sidney Graham.

AT THE PHILHARMONIC.

The Philharmonic Society again held a rehearsal last evening, although the weather was very unfavorable and there was a small attendance. Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" was carefully read and the tunefulness of the choruses makes it very attractive. Although short, there is some very fine work for soprano and tenor soloists.

The intermission was furnished by Mr. James F. Marden, Jr., who sang the following numbers: "Wie Todesahnung" and "O du mein holder Abendstern," from "Tannhaeuser," and "Salve Regina," by Horatio Parker. Mr. Marden is a pupil of Mr. A. H. Swan and does credit to his teacher. His voice is a high baritone, and of fine quality. His enunciation was also of excellent clearness and his voice well controlled. The next intermission will be piano solos by Mrs. Freeborne.

MISS FLORENCE HAMILTON.

The Corse Payton Stock Company, which will begin a week's engagement at the Opera House next Monday evening, is headed by the well known actress, Miss Florence Hamilton, who became a general favorite during her former appearance here. Since she was last seen in this city Miss Hamilton has had made for her by Mlle. Galliard a large number of new costumes, in which she will be seen

in the various plays to be given here, and which are said to be strikingly handsome, especially those to be worn in "A Parisian Princess," which will be the opening performance. Miss Hamilton will be supported by a strong company, and the specialty performers accompanying the organization are among the best seen in repertoire productions. Monday night will be "ladies' night," and there has already been a large demand for seats.

SINCERE BUT MISTAKEN.

To the Editor of the News:

In response to several articles appearing in your paper from time to time, I have tried to have the small waste from my residence made up into packets before it was put out in the ash-barrels. I have to assure you that, under existing conditions, this is the worst thing that can be done with it, if the object is to avoid scattering it in the streets. This week I watched for some time a young man who, with a bag attached and numerous big pockets in his clothes, went about from barrel to barrel as they stood at the gate-ways, and turned over the contents, scattering the top layers everywhere. Anything in the shape of a packet, especially if tied with a string, was attractive to him at once, and was drawn up from among the other rubbish, opened and picked over, leaving the loose litter on top of the barrel for the first breeze to carry off. I feel obliged to write this as a warning that your well-intended efforts looking to the greater cleanliness of the city are mistaken in character.

There is another thing to be said against this rag-picking in the street, which is attracting attention in other cities and causing a refusal to allow the rag-pickers to work even on the dumps. Some people put in the barrels the infected clothes, books and other articles that have been where there are cases of contagious disease. These are taken out, and the illness in this way spread to new districts. This has been proved in other towns where I have lived, and where there has been force enough in public opinion to stop the practice of overhauling housewaste. The proposition has been made for householders to pay these ragmen a small sum to induce them to keep away from certain streets and to give up their fancied rights to make litter there, and to perhaps spread disease. But if this is done, it will establish a species of blackmail all over the city. Interference on the part of the authorities is the remedy needed.

RESIDENT.

Newport, R. I., March 1, 1900.

HIGH DIVING.

The weekly handicap competition at the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium last night was in high diving. Those who landed first were some who had done some very low diving in the past and received such big handicaps that by excelling their record a little they were able to secure more than 100, which would not have been possible had they done good work in the past. The best dive was 5 feet 8½ inches, by George P. Peckham. The records were made by the following: F. Gratrix, 5 feet ½ inch, plus 60 points handicap, gross 122 points; W. James, 4 feet 10½ inches, plus 69 points handicap, 114 points; E. James, 4 feet 11½ inches, plus 63 points, gross 111 points.

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MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Remarkable Progress in This Branch During the Century.

Although it may appear to the superficial observer as if more progress had been made in the realms of medicine and surgery during the present century than in any other branch of science this is not entirely true. It cannot be denied that the achievements that have marked the past hundred years have been great and grand in their effect upon humanity but still it must be admitted that the seed that has brought forth this harvest was planted by men who lived and worked in a period that antedates the present era.

The nineteenth century has given to the world men who deserve great credit for the work they have done, but if it had not been for Harvey who discovered the circulation of the blood in the early part of the seventeenth century, as well as many other bright minds who lived more than a hundred years ago, the progress of the present century would have been impossible.

In making this statement it is not my intention to detract from the grandeur of the achievements of our own philosophical view of the matter. After we have given the credit to the men to whom it is due we can turn attention to our own work and it is safe to say that it will not suffer in consequence.

As Dr. Edward H. Clarke has so wisely said: "During the present century medicine has been enfranchised from superstition, quasi-charlatanism, bad empiricism and speculation and has developed into a systematic service." In addition, he might have said that auxiliary science has re-enforced medicine and surgery, notably chemistry and electricity. Mechanical skill has been shown in the invention of cutlery and instruments never before dreamed of, and, what is more to the point from the humanitarian view, a benevolent spirit now possesses the medical world so that a patient is not regarded as a semi-criminal but is treated with the most angelic compassion.

Hospitals and asylums for the treatment of the poor and unfortunate is the result of this. Patients who are suffering from insanity are now treated kindly instead of being shackled and bound to the walls of their cell. The nurses of the Red Cross and other organizations have robbed war of some of its worst terrors, and all this works to the glorification of this age as a benevolent era.

To speak of all the remarkable achievements of the past hundred years would be impossible in the confines of a single article, but these achievements have been so great that it is only necessary to touch upon them ever so slightly to bring them before the mind of the reader with all force.

One of the greatest of these achievements was certainly the discovery of anaesthetics, and while there has been much controversy concerning priority of discovery in this matter it seems to be now agreed that at least the greater part of the credit for this work belongs to Mr. William T. G. Morton. That the credit for the origination of the idea may belong to Wells, or Long, or Jackson can scarcely be discussed at this time, but it cannot be denied that while Long waited and Wells turned back and Jackson was thinking the practical man went to work and worked resolutely. He gave ether successfully in severe surgical operations, he loudly proclaimed his deeds and he absolutely compelled men to listen to him. It was Morton who first proved to the world that ether could produce insensibility to the pains of surgery and that the new anaesthetics could be used with perfect safety. It is to him, therefore, that humanity owes this great debt for no other achievement of the century has done more to mitigate human suffering.

It was October 16, 1846, that Dr. Morton gave his first public demonstration in the operating theatre of the Massachusetts General Hospital at Boston. Previous to that time he had made many experiments, upon animals, upon himself and upon submissive patients but until this day in October physicians had received his statements with little faith. They could not believe that this apparently impossible feat could be performed but the public demonstration persuaded them, and since that October morning surgery has undergone a complete change. Now the terrors of the operating room have vanished and the patient dreams pleasant dreams as he sleeps under the knife, permitting the surgeon to work on as methodically as if he were repairing an iron machine. About a year later chloroform, which had been invented in 1830, was first used as an anaesthetic by James Y. Simpson and the scientific world was then willing to admit that the problem of anaesthesia had been solved beyond a question of doubt.

In no branch of medicine has the progress been more great than in the science of bacteriology, and it must be admitted that much of this advancement has been due to the remarkable work performed by Pasteur. In 1878 he proved conclusively that disease was often caused by tiny bodies that had been living in the blood and from that day the progress in this science has been great.

Bacteriology has revealed the organisms which caused the relapsing fever, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, cholera, diphtheria, tetanus and other diseases. In 1894 Dr. Kitasato, a Japanese pathologist, discovered that the bubonic plague had been caused by a microbe. Koch had already elucidated the fact that diseases of the lungs owed their origin to microbii, and later, Laveran discovered the microbe of malarial fever.

All this was important but the establishment of the "germ theory" of disease was not of more consequence than the great work performed by Joseph Lister. Lister's achievement was the application of Pasteur's discovery to surgery. He discovered that putrefaction was caused by fermentation due to animal organisms and the fact that he was able to destroy these germs was one of the most important steps that science has made during the present century.

In fact, as Professor Morris says, "his work forms the most conspicuous landmark in surgical progress. The history of surgery falls by a natural division into two eras—before Lister and after Lister. The Listerian principle of safeguarding wounds from every possible contamination will stand forever as the foundation-stone of scientific surgery."

Another thing for which the nineteenth century is conspicuous is the invention of surgical instruments, and among the most wonderful achievements in this line are the opthalmoscope, invented by Helmholtz, in 1851; the laryngoscope, invented in the same year by Garcia; the sphygmograph and cardiograph; the clinical thermometer; the electric searchlight for the stomach; the microscope; the spectroscope and haemotocy-clometer, but, above all, stand the stethoscope, by means of which the modern physician detects the condition of the heart and lungs, and the test-tube that disclosed the existence of any irregularities in the structure or functions of the kidneys.

There can be no question but that the discovery of the X ray was one of the most remarkable achievements of the century, although there is reason to believe that physicians and scientists in general have not yet discovered the means of making it fulfill its full mission.

History will probably repeat itself with the X ray. At first it was a toy, an instrument that could be used to amuse, and, to a certain extent, instruct. Later it was discovered that it might be made to do good work in the location of fractures, the position of foreign substances and the formation of certain portions of the human system. Little by little these tests have led to new discoveries until today the X ray has extended its usefulness to other departments of practical medicine to such a degree that it has become a valuable aid to correct diagnosis. It is true that the X ray is still most efficient as an aid to surgery, but there are reasons to believe that the time is not far distant when its therapeutic value will be so developed that it will be as great an aid to the ordinary physician in the discovery of the cause and the treatment of disease. Already it has been used with good results in determining the size and location of tumors, clots and other growths, as well as for examination in cases where pulmonary tuberculosis has been suspected. As the result of these tests it seems safe to say that the importance of the X ray has not yet been definitely realized and that the experiments of the next few years will greatly widen the scope of its usefulness.

While the discoveries mentioned are among some of the most important achievements of the century, it is difficult to say which has been of the most value to mankind. It is true that there have been other inventions that have done much to mitigate pain and prolong life, and yet, great as have been the achievements, everything indicates that we have not yet attained anything like the summit of perfection. Every year witnesses new inventions and new discoveries, and the next century will doubtless witness advancements as great as any that have marked the passage of the nineteenth.—[Malcolm J. Richards.

A COPY OF A NEWPORT SCULPTURE IN THE LUXEMBOURG.

The French government has bought a fine collection of the work of August St. Gaudens, and is now installing it in the Luxembourg. One of the most effective of these sculptures is a bronze of the "Angel with the Tablet," the original of which is in the Island cemetery as a memorial of Mrs. Alfred Smith. This is cut in Knoxville marble, and is a superb work of art. The bronze replica in the Luxembourg is of the same size. It stands in the gallery of marbles, near the entrance to the building. The words "Amor : Caritas" replace those of the original tablet. The sculptor is very fond of his conception of this piece, and has done some additional work on the bronze, re-modelling the wings to more architectural forms as suits the interior position, and changing other small details. The grand calm of the perfectly poised figure, and the noble expression of the face, make this one of the fine works and most admired sculptures of the day.

So marked has been the success of the Navy Department's experiment in training landsmen drawn mostly from the interior of the country on auxiliary cruiser Dixie, that orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard to place the Buffalo in commission by April 1 as a training ship. On that date she will leave for Norfolk, where she will receive a crew of 450 landsmen for training, 172 seamen and a marine guard of 27. The Buffalo has been under repairs at the navy yard for some months, but the work is now completed. It was first intended to employ the Buffalo to convey the wives and relatives of naval officers to the Philippines, but the idea has been abandoned. At the time of the Spanish war she was purchased from the Brazilian government, being at that time a dynamite cruiser.

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